NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1809. [*No.* 2466.

COAST PILOT, PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR & NAUTICAL ALMANACKS.

JUST received and for ſale, at
L. ROUSMANIERE'S
Book Store, No. 1, Long Wharf, the ſixth edition of *Blunt's American Coaſt-Pilot*, juſt publiſhed, price 3 Dollars and 50 Cents.—Among the numerous additions to this work, are the valuable Directions for ſailing to and from the River Miſſiſippi, by the Harbour Maſter of New Orleans; and ſeveral valuable communications and directions reſpecting the American fiſhing-trade.

This edition, although greatly ſuperior to the laſt, ſells for the ſame price.

Alſo, the 2d edition of the AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, and NAUTICAL ALMANACKS, for 1809 and 1810.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon, on the premiſes in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton*, deceaſed.—For natural fertility of ſoil, for advantages of ſea manure, for high ſtate of cultivation and improvement, for valuable ſtone quarries, and for ſalubrity and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is too well known to need any particular deſcription.—Terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

Alſo, Immediately after the ſale of the above mentioned premiſes, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-Houſe in Griffin-ſtreet, near the ſummit of the Hill, with the Lot of Land belonging to it, meaſuring on Griffin-ſtreet fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-ſtreet, and extending 122 feet from one ſtreet to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subſcribing Phyſicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unſettled accounts, of long ſtanding, take this method of notifying all perſons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indiſpenſible for us to have a general ſettlement with our employers.—With that view we earneſtly invite all ſuch perſons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjuſt them before the firſt of Auguſt next, as a non compliance with this requeſt, would lead to the neceſſity of reſorting to coercive meaſures.—We feel a confidence that we ſhall not be thought juſtly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is conſidered, that it is not our deſign to inſiſt on preſent payment in caſes where it would bear unreaſonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts ſettled in all caſes, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we ſhall hereafter expect yearly ſettlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.
Newport, May 13, 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has juſt received and now opening at his Shoe-Store, No. 100, *Thames-Street:*

AN Elegant and well-choſen Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the lateſt patterns, viz:—Ladies Engliſh kid Slippers and Ties, different patterns: do. do. ſpangled Sandals: Ladies French ſilk quilted ſlips and ties: Ladies, miſſes and children's black, blue red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco ſlips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco, and ſeal-ſkin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and ſeal-ſkin fine ſhoes: *Alſo*, black red, green and yellow morocco Skins, horſe ſkin, calve ſkin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, ſkins for binding, boot webbing, ſilk cord.—*Likewiſe*, A handſome aſſorment of HATS.—He alſo keeps conſtantly employed, a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-ſtore is conſtantly ſupplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every deſcription. Meaſures taken as uſual for Boots and ſhoes, and made at the ſhorteſt notice.—The ſmalleſt favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above buſineſs.—*Alſo*, A lad as a apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in Lebanon, 2 1-2 miles north of the Baptiſt meeting-houſe, containing about 190 Acres of good land, well proportioned for plowing, mowing and paſturing, with an orchard containing 500 Apple trees; a large two-ſtory dwelling-houſe with a kitchen adjoining, two large barns, and other out-houſes. Terms of payment eaſy.—Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living half a mile north of the Court-Houſe, Windham.

WILLIAM SWIFT.
Windham, (Con) May 29, 1809.

Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict, ſſ.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict:—

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by ROBERT AMES, late Mate of the Schooner Patty of Newport, Joſeph L. Baker, Maſter, for wages, alledged by the ſaid Ames to be due to him for ſervices rendered on board ſaid Schooner Patty.—And that a Trial will be had upon ſaid Libel at the Diſtrict Court which is to ſit in Providence on the firſt Tueſday of Auguſt next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of ſaid Day.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marſhal.*
Newport, July 7, 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subſcribers contemplating a Diſſolution of Partnerſhip, an adjuſtment of their Accounts becomes neceſſary; they therefore ſolicit all ſuch as are indebted to them by Note or Account, to make immediate payment, as their buſineſs will ſhortly be cloſed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
Newport July 8 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col. WM. TEW, and directly oppoſite *Paul M. Mumford's*; and have juſt returned from New-York with an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable Millinary, which they now offer for ſale on reaſonable terms, conſiſting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figured and plain Crapes; plain and figur'd Sattins and luteſtrings; ſarſnetts of various colours: ſilk and cotton laces: armlets: long and ſhort kid Gloves; an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons and flowers: ſilk cord and taſſels: ſilk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs: black and white ſattin: cane and willow ſheets; black and white cambrick prints: and ſundry other articles in their line, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon.—They likewiſe make Dunſtable and ſilk Bonnetts at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received and keep conſtantly for Sale, a very extenſive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Alſo, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Aſſortment of Nails of the beſt qualities, Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Braſs Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by
WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be aſſured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. He ſolicits the continuance of his former cuſtomers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept conſtantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholeſale and retail.—*Alſo*, Juſt received a Quantity of RYE.

Alſo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaſſes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

The above Goods will be ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchaſe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Caſh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

On Terms peculiarly advantageous.

THE capital Houſe, Stores, Wharf, &c. ſituated on the Point, commonly called the WANTON Eſtate.—Apply to
WILLIAM HUNTER.
Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to
BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*
Middletown, March 15, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1ſt inſt. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Aſſortment of GROCERIES at Wholeſale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Aſſortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linſeed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſhes, Window Glaſs, &c. and their Cuſtomers furniſhed as uſual with every information neceſſary for uſing them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1ſt quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fiſh.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Caſks RICE.
Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moſt Diſeaſes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thouſands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moſt valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for ſpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ſtomach and bowels, carrying off ſuperfluous bile, removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, ſevere head ache, &c.

For the dyſentery or lax cholera morbus, ſevere gripings and other diſeaſes of the bowels, and the ſummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reſtored to perfect health from the greateſt debility.

Perſons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diſorders of the breaſt and lungs, even in the moſt advanced ſtate will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occaſioned by obſtructed perſpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In aſthmatic or conſumptive complaints, hoarſeneſſes wheezings, ſhortneſs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT
Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compoſed purely of vegetables of the moſt innocent yet ſpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reſtoring weak conſtitutions, cleanſing and ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and increaſing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their ſimplicity and ſafety, are a moſt natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiſtered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ſerviceable in all ſeaſons, but particularly ſo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience ſuch total loſs of appetite; they are alſo a certain preventative againſt thoſe complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyſenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firſt diſcovered by Dr. Robertſon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and ſalutary effects, many of whom from the greateſt debility.—Theſe Medicines, which by being timely adminiſtered, will prevent the progreſs of many fatal diſeaſes.

The Proprietor wiſhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a ſmall compaſs by exhibiting a liſt of exemplary cures, atteſted by reſpectable characters, for the ſatisaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpoſe ſuch cures have been ſelected at different times and been inſerted, as might diſplay the alterative power of phyſic. But as the number of caſes are now become ſo numerous, I am obliged, inſtead of identifying the particulars only to print an abſtract of ſeveral teſtimonials, referring the reader to peruſe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ſtreet, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleaſant FARM, improved by the Subſcriber, in Middletown.—*Alſo*, The Houſe, Garden and water lot, ſituated in Water-ſtreet, Briſtol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingsworth Foster*.—For terms, apply to
CARDER HAZARD.
Middletown, June 6, 1809.

In Town-Council,

NEWPORT, JULY 3d, A. D. 1809:

VOTED and Resolved, That the Act of the Legiſlature relative to Licenſing Tavern keepers and retailers of ſpirituous Liquors be publiſhed for the information of thoſe concerned, and that each and every perſon who have not already, or may not within thirty days after this publication, take out their Licenſes agreeable to ſaid Act, that the Town-Treaſurer immediately proceed againſt ſuch perſons agreeable to law, and that the Citizens of Newport generally are required to furniſh the neceſſary evidences to proſecute to conviction.

N. B. The Town-Council will meet at the Council-Chamber the third Monday in July, A. D. 1809, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the accommodation of ſuch as are not already furniſhed with regular Licenſes.

Witness,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk.*

An Act in Amendment of an Act, entitled, "An Act enabling the Town-Council of each Town in this State to grant Licenses for retailing strong Liquors, and to prevent the selling of the same without License, and against the keeping up of Signs at unlicensed Houses."

SECTION 1. *BE it enacted by the General Aſſembly and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, or ſuffer to be ſold in their dwelling-houſes or poſſeſſions, by their wives, children or ſervants, or other perſons whomſoever, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquors whatſoever, to be drunk in ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions; or any leſs quantity than a pint, to be drunk out of ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions, without a licenſe, to be called a tavern-keeper's licenſe, firſt had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town where-in ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall dwell.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, or ſuffer to be ſold, in their dwelling-houſes or poſſeſſions, by their wives, children or ſervants, or other perſons whomſoever, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquors whatſoever, in any quantity leſs than a gallon, and not leſs than a pint, to be drunk out of ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions, without a licenſe, to be called a retailer's licenſe, firſt had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall dwell.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Town-Councils of the reſpective towns ſhall not licenſe any perſon whatever to ſell any wine rum, or ſtrong liquors, by retail, in any quantity whatever, to be drunk in ſuch perſon's dwelling-houſe, buildings or poſſeſſions, unleſs, in the opinion of ſuch Town-Councils, ſuch perſon ſhall be a fit and ſuitable perſon for a tavern-keeper, and ſhall be of ſufficient ability to entertain and lodge ſtrangers and travellers, and be ſuitably provided for that purpoſe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any perſon ſhall, without a proper licenſe as aforeſaid, as the caſe may be, ſell or ſuffer to be ſold, as aforeſaid, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquor, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, before any two Juſtices of the Peace or Wardens, in any town where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay as a fine the ſum of Twenty Dollars, one half thereof to and for the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, and the other half to and for the uſe of the town where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; or in caſe of a proſecution by the Town-Treaſurer (whoſe duty it is hereby declared to be to proſecute for all offences againſt this act) then the whole of the penalty to be recovered for the uſe of the town.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſecond ſection of the act aforeſaid be repealed, but that every proviſion contained in the ſaid act, having reference to the ſaid ſecond ſection, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to have reference to this act, in the ſame manner as if this act were a part of the act aforeſaid. *Provided however*, That the Town-Councils of the ſeveral towns ſhall not demand nor receive, for licenſing retailers to ſell rum, wine or other ſtrong liquors in quantities leſs than a gallon, and not leſs than a pint, any ſum exceeding five Dollars, nor leſs than two Dollars.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Lawton Burdick*, late of Newport, cordwainer, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

JOSEPH BRIGGS,
JOHN CAHOONE, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to
ISAAC BURDICK, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, Executor to the laſt Will and Teſtament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portſmouth, Phyſician, deceaſed, has taken upon himſelf that truſt, and given bond as the law directs; and all perſons having demands upon the eſtate of ſaid *Peter T. Wales*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are called upon to make payment to
ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*
Portsmouth, June 23, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE North half of the Dwelling-Houſe, No. 208, Thames-ſtreet, formerly the property of Iſaac Dayton, deceaſed.—*Alſo*, TO LET, The Shop No. 83, Thames-ſtreet, three doors north of Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe, with two rooms well furniſhed, and a privilege in a kitchen, and other conveniences.—*Alſo to Let*, Two Shops on the Point, in Waſhington-ſtreet, oppoſite the eſtate of the late Capt. Benedict Smith.—For further particulars enquire of
EDWARD VOSE.
Newport, July 7, 1809.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Publiſhed for ANN BARBER, oppoſite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1809. [*No.* 2466.

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L. ROUSMANIERE's
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This edition, although greatly ſuperior to the laſt, ſells for the ſame price.

Alſo, the 2d edition of the AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, and NAUTICAL ALMANACKS, for 1809 and 1810.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon, on the premiſes in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton*, deceaſed.—For natural fertility of ſoil, for advantages of ſea manure, for high ſtate of cultivation and improvement, for valuable ſtone quarries, and for ſalubrity and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is too well known to need any particular deſcription.—Terms and conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

Alſo, Immediately after the ſale of the above mentioned premiſes, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-Houſe in Griffin-ſtreet, near the ſummit of the Hill, with the Lot of Land belonging to it, meaſuring on Griffin-ſtreet fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-ſtreet, and extending 122 feet from one ſtreet to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subſcribing Phyſicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unſettled accounts, of long ſtanding, take this method of notifying all perſons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indiſpenſible for us to have a general ſettlement with our employers.—With that view we earneſtly invite all ſuch perſons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjuſt them before the firſt of Auguſt next, as a non compliance with this requeſt, would lead to the neceſſity of reſorting to coercive meaſures.—We feel a confidence that we ſhall not be thought juſtly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is conſidered, that it is not our deſign to inſiſt on preſent payment in caſes where it would bear unreaſonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts ſettled in all caſes, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we ſhall hereafter expect yearly ſettlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.
Newport, May 13, 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has juſt received and now opening at his Shoe-Store, No. 100, *Thames-Street:*

AN Elegant and well-choſen Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes, of the lateſt patterns, viz:—Ladies Engliſh kid Slippers and Ties, different patterns: do. do. ſpangled Sandals: Ladies French ſilk quilted ſlips and ties: Ladies, miſſes and children's black, blue red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco ſlips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco, and ſeal-ſkin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and ſeal-ſkin fine ſhoes: *Alſo*, black red, green and yellow morocco Skins, horſe ſkin, calve ſkin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, ſkins for binding, boot webbing, ſilk cord.—*Likewiſe*, A handſome aſſorment of HATS.—He alſo keeps conſtantly employed, a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-ſtore is conſtantly ſupplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every deſcription. Meaſures taken as uſual for Boots and ſhoes, and made at the ſhorteſt notice.—The ſmalleſt favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above buſineſs.—*Alſo*, A lad as a apprentice, 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in Lebanon, 2 1-2 miles north of the Baptiſt meeting-houſe, containing about 190 Acres of good land, well proportioned for plowing, mowing and paſturing, with an orchard containing 500 Apple trees; a large two-ſtory dwelling-houſe with a kitchen adjoining, two large barns, and other out-houſes. Terms of payment eaſy.—Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living half a mile north of the Court-Houſe, Windham.

WILLIAM SWIFT.
Windham, (Con.) May 29, 1809.

Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict, ſſ.

BY Virtue of a Warrant from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES Judge of the Diſtrict Court for the Rhode-Iſland Diſtrict:—

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons concerned, that a Libel is filed in ſaid Court by ROBERT AMES, late Mate of the Schooner Patty of Newport, Joſeph L. Baker, Maſter, for wages, alledged by the ſaid Ames to be due to him for ſervices rendered on board ſaid Schooner Patty.—And that a Trial will be had upon ſaid Libel at the Diſtrict Court which is to ſit in Providence on the firſt Tueſday of Auguſt next, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of ſaid Day.

WILLIAM PECK, *Marſhal.*
Newport, July 7, 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subſcribers contemplating a Diſſolution of Partnerſhip, an adjuſtment of their Accounts becomes neceſſary; they therefore ſolicit all ſuch as are indebted to them by Note or Account, to make immediate payment, as their buſineſs will ſhortly be cloſed.

NATHANIEL SWEET, & Co.
Newport July 8 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col. WM. TEW, and directly oppoſite *Paul M. Mumford's*; and have juſt returned from New-York with an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable Millinary, which they now offer for ſale on reaſonable terms, conſiſting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figured and plain Crapes; plain and figur'd Sattins and luteſtrings; farſnetts of various colours: ſilk and cotton laces: armlets: long and ſhort kid Gloves; an elegant aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons and flowers: ſilk cord and taſſels: ſilk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs: black and white ſattin: cane and willow ſheets; black and white cambrick prints: and ſundry other articles in their line, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon.—They likewiſe make Dunſtable and ſilk Bonnetts at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *THAMES-STREET.*

HAVE lately received and keep conſtantly for Sale, a very extenſive variety of IRONMONGERY and HARDWARE GOODS. Alſo, many Articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Aſſortment of Nails of the beſt qualities, Steel of various kinds; Sheet Lead; Sheet Iron; Seine Twine; Braſs Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be aſſured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. He ſolicits the continuance of his former cuſtomers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept conſtantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholeſale and retail.—*Alſo*, Juſt received a Quantity of RYE.

Alſo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaſſes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee; and Teas of different qualities.

The above Goods will be ſold wholeſale and retail, for caſh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchaſe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Caſh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreſſive Company.
Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE SOLD,

On Terms peculiarly advantageous.

THE capital Houſe, Stores, Wharf, &c. ſituated on the Point, commonly called the WANTON Eſtate.—Apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER.
Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds, in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in May, Auguſt, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*
Middletown, March 15, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade on the 1ſt inſt. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone,

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Aſſortment of GROCERIES at Wholeſale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-ſtreet, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Aſſortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linſeed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varniſhes, Window Glaſs, &c. and their Cuſtomers furniſhed as uſual with every information neceſſary for uſing them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1ſt quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fiſh.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES
STEPHEN CAHOONE.
Newport, May 5, 1809.

Rhodes & Cahoone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

312 Barrels Richmond Superfine FLOUR, Gallego's Brand.
180 Caſks RICE.
Newport, May 19, 1809.

DR ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moſt Diſeaſes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thouſands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moſt valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for ſpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ſtomach and bowels, carrying off ſuperfluous bile, removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, ſevere head ache, &c.

For the dyſentery or lax cholera morbus, ſevere gripings and other diſeaſes of the bowels, and the ſummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reſtored to perfect health from the greateſt debility.

Perſons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diſorders of the breaſt and lungs, even in the moſt advanced ſtate will find immediate relie.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occaſioned by obſtructed perſpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In aſthmatic or conſumptive complaints, hoarſeneſſes wheeſings, ſhortneſs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relie.

PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compoſed purely of vegetables of the moſt innocent yet ſpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reſtoring weak conſtitutions, cleanſing and ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and increaſing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their ſimplicity and ſafety, are a moſt natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiſtered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ſerviceable in all ſeaſons, but particularly ſo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience ſuch total loſs of appetite; they are alſo a certain preventative againſt thoſe complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyſenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firſt diſcovered by Dr. Robertſon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thouſand Perſons* have experienced their happy and ſalutary effects, many of whom from the greateſt debility.—Theſe Medicines, which by being timely adminiſtered, will prevent the progreſs of many fatal diſeaſes.

The Proprietor wiſhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a ſmall compaſs by exhibiting a liſt of exemplary cures, atteſted by reſpectable characters, for the ſatisaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpoſe ſuch cures have been ſelected at different times and been inſerted, as might diſplay the alterative power of phyſic. But as the number of caſes are now become ſo numerous, I am obliged, inſtead of identifying the particulars only to print an abſtract of ſeveral teſtimonials, referring the reader to peruſe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ſtreet, where the above Medicines may be had. T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THE beautiful and pleaſant FARM, improved by the Subſcriber, in Middletown.—*Alſo*, The Houſe, Garden and water lot, ſituated in Water-ſtreet, Briſtol; lately improved by Dr. *Chillingworth Foſter*.—For terms, apply to

CARDER HAZARD.
Middletown, June 6, 1809.

In Town-Council,

NEWPORT, JULY 3d, A. D. 1809:

VOTED and Reſolved, That the Act of the Legiſlature relative to Licenſing Tavern keepers and retailers of ſpirituous Liquors be publiſhed for the information of thoſe concerned, and that each and every perſon who have not already, or may not within thirty days after this publication, take out their Licenſes agreeable to ſaid Act, that the Town-Treaſurer immediately proceed againſt ſuch perſons agreeable to law, and that the Citizens of Newport generally are required to furniſh the neceſſary evidences to proſecute to conviction.

N. B. The Town-Council will meet at the Council-Chamber the third Monday in July, A. D. 1809, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the accommodation of ſuch as are not already furniſhed with regular Licenſes.

Witneſs,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council-Clerk.*

An Act in Amendment of an Act, entitled, "An Act enabling the Town-Council of each Town in this State to grant Licenſes for retailing ſtrong Liquors, and to prevent the ſelling of the ſame without License, and againſt the keeping up of Signs at unlicenſed Houſes."

SECTION 1. *BE it enacted by the General Aſſembly and by the authority thereof it is enacted*, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, or ſuffer to be ſold in their dwelling-houſes or poſſeſſions, by their wives, children or ſervants, or other perſons whomſoever, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquors whatſoever, to be drunk in ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions; or any leſs quantity than a pint, to be drunk out of ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions, without a licenſe, to be called a tavern-keeper's licenſe, firſt had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall dwell.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no perſon or perſons ſhall ſell, or ſuffer to be ſold, in their dwelling-houſes or poſſeſſions, by their wives, children or ſervants, or other perſons whomſoever, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquors whatſoever, in any quantity leſs than a gallon, and not leſs than a pint, to be drunk out of ſuch houſes or poſſeſſions, without a licenſe, to be called a retailer's licenſe, firſt had and obtained from the Town-Council of the town wherein ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall dwell.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Town-Councils of the reſpective towns ſhall not licenſe any perſon whatever to ſell any wine rum, or ſtrong liquors, by retail, in any quantity whatever, to be drunk in ſuch perſon's dwelling-houſe, buildings or poſſeſſions, unleſs, in the opinion of ſuch Town-Councils, ſuch perſon ſhall be a fit and ſuitable perſon for a tavern-keeper, and ſhall be of ſufficient ability to entertain and lodge ſtrangers and travellers, and be ſuitably provided for that purpoſe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any perſon ſhall, without a proper licenſe as aforeſaid, as the caſe may be, ſell or ſuffer to be ſold, as aforeſaid, any rum, wine, or ſtrong liquor, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, before any two Juſtices of the Peace or Wardens, in any town where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and pay as a fine the ſum of Twenty Dollars, one half thereof to and for the uſe of the perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, and the other half to and for the uſe of the town where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; or in caſe of a proſecution by the Town-Treaſurer (whoſe duty it is hereby declared to be to proſecute for all offences againſt this act) then the whole of the penalty to be recovered for the uſe of the town.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſecond ſection of the act aforeſaid be repealed, but that every proviſion contained in the ſaid act, having reference to the ſaid ſecond ſection, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to have reference to this act, in the ſame manner as if this act were a part of the act aforeſaid. *Provided however*, That the Town-Councils of the ſeveral towns ſhall not demand nor receive, for licenſing retailers to ſell rum, wine or other ſtrong liquors in quantities leſs than a gallon, and not leſs than a pint, any ſum exceeding five Dollars, nor leſs than two Dollars.

WE the Subſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Lawton Burdick*, late of Newport, cordwainer, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give notice, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.

JOSEPH BRIGGS, }
JOHN CAHOONE, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

ISAAC BURDICK, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber, Executor to the laſt Will and Teſtament of PETER T. WALES, late of Portſmouth, Phyſician, deceaſed, has taken upon himſelf that truſt, and given bond as the law directs; and all perſons having demands upon the eſtate of ſaid *Peter T. Wales*, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit the ſame, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are called upon to make payment to

ATHERTON WALES, *Executor.*
Portſmouth, June 23, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE North half of the Dwelling-Houſe, No. 208, Thames-ſtreet, formerly the property of Iſaac Dayton, deceaſed.—*Alſo*, TO LET, The Shop No. 83, Thames-ſtreet, three doors north of Mr. Townſend's Coffee-Houſe, with two rooms well furniſhed, and a privilege in a kitchen, and other conveniences.—*Alſo to Let*, Two Shops on the Point, in Waſhington-ſtreet, oppoſite the eſtate of the late Capt. Benedict Smith.—For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD VOSE.
Newport, July 7, 1809.

LATE

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Quebec from England.—London dates to May 15, 1809.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, MAY 13, 1809.

Austrian Army Bulletin.

AN Auſtrian Meſſenger from Heligoland has brought a number of deſpatches, papers, &c. which preſent the affairs of Auſtria in a new point of view.

AUSTRIAN ARMY BULLETIN, No. 1.

Head Quarters, Sacile, April 17, 1809.*

"On the 10th and 11th, his Imperial Highneſs the Archduke John, with the army under his command, entered the territory of Frioul, by Pontebba, Cividi (de Friul), and Gorits, and after ſome oppoſition, advanced on the 13th to the Tagliamento. The enemy retired acroſs the river, in order to join with the troops in their rear. This junction, which probably took place at Sacile, made the hoſtile army five diviſions ſtrong. In the night of the 14th, his Imperial Highneſs proceeded with the advanced guard towards Pordenone; the remainder of the army followed at day break. The enemy's advanced guard was at Pordenone, and his army was poſted between that place and Sacile, near Fontana. In this ſituation an action commenced, which, after a ſanguinary conteſt of two days, terminated entirely to our advantage. The Vice-King of Italy commanded the French army. The reſult was ſo deciſive that the enemy could not maintain themſelves behind the Livenza, but were obliged to retreat rapidly to the Piave.—The priſoners amount already to 6000, among whom are Generals Paze and Breſſau.—More are conſtantly brought in.—The loſs in killed and wounded greatly exceeds this number, and we have taken 16 cannon, and three eagles!"

NOTE.

* A ſmall town on the Livenza, in the cidevant States of Venice, a few miles to the eaſtward of Belluno.

LONDON, MAY 15, 1809.

There have arrived ſince our laſt ſome more French Journals and German Gazettes to the 5th inſt. They do not enable us to add a ſingle important fact to the intelligence excluſively publiſhed by us on Saturday, relative to the ſucceſſes of the Auſtrians in the Tyrol, in Italy and in Poland, and from the enemy's army in Germany the accounts by this conveyance are not of ſo late a date as thoſe which we alſo gave in our laſt from the third Bulletin of the French army. The Auſtrian Bulletin of the firſt ſucceſſes of the Archduke John, in Italy, fully confirms our former ſtatement upon this ſubject. The enemy commanded by the Vice-King of Italy in perſon, were completely defeated, with the loſs of 6000 priſoners, and a ſtill greater number in killed and wounded, beſides 16 pieces of cannon and three eagles. Among the priſoners taken are Generals Paze and Breſſau. The Paris and Milan papers attempt to give a different colouring to the reſult of this affair, but the Auſtrian accounts bear ſo many features of truth, that credence cannot be denied them, in preference to the obviouſly uncandid ſtatements of the enemy. The Auſtrians give geographical proofs of their having in the firſt inſtance conſiderably advanced; whilſt, with all the pretenſions of the enemy, the utmoſt they can aſſert is that they maintain a poſition on the Piave. In Italy, therefore, affairs wear a promiſing aſpect on the part of the Auſtrians, the more eſpecially as the improved ſtate of the Tyrol (as deſcribed in our laſt) is ſo highly favorable to their cauſe. We have nothing to add to the account we gave on Saturday of the capture of Warſaw by the Auſtrian army of the Archduke Ferdinand, except that a Poliſh regiment laid down their arms at Tarcyzu, and that the garriſon of Warſaw, on its retreat to Kaliſh, had been purſued for two days, and that many priſoners were taken.

In Germany, we learn by advices brought on Saturday by an Auſtrian Meſſenger who left Heligoland on the 7th inſt. that the Archduke Charles, ſo late as the 28th ult. continued on the Regen between Chaim and Stollwang, where he was joined by the diviſions of Generals Klenau and Bellegarde, and a corps of reſerve under General Norman. The diviſions of Generals Hiller, St. Vincent and Klenmayer had alſo joined him, and thus augmented the army under the immediate command of the Archduke to one hundred and ſixty thouſand men. Wurtzburgh is reported to have been occupied by a detachment under Count Klenau, and it was added that another corps had taken poſſeſſion of Dreſden. We know not what degree of credit to attach to theſe ſtatements, but hope they will prove correct. At all events we truſt that Bonaparte, will ſhortly have to repent for his temerity in having advanced ſo far, leaving in a manner the formidable army of the Archduke Charles in his rear, and in this hope we are encouraged by all the private advices received by the laſt conveyance. The Emperor of Germany, we are happy to find, is not in the leaſt diſmayed by the reſult of the firſt operation in Bavaria. His Imperial Majeſty has iſſued a Proclamation from Lintz, in which he calls out the ſecond or reſerve Militia of Auſtria, intending to place himſelf at their head. The Hungarian Inſurrection Army has been aſſembled at Preſburgh, and every meaſure of his Government evinces a determination and energy correſponding with the danger which menaces his throne.

Private advices ſtate, that the inſurrection in Heſſia has become very formidable. One account ſays: "At Grumberg, Lambach, Marburg, and ſome other places, the people had diſarmed the military, and hanged ſeveral of the Government Agents charged with the execution of the obnoxious decree. Some ſquadrons of horſe which had been ſent to the camp at Hanover, and a diviſion of Infantry which had been ordered to Elze, have been recalled by forced marches. The ſpirit of diſcontent is not confined to Heſſia—it extends through Hanover and Brunſwick, Wetteravia, and Thuringia, and only waits a favorable occaſion to burſt into action.—Colonel Doenburg, of Weſtphalian Rangers, directed the malcontents; there are ſome reports of his arreſt; but other accounts repreſent him at the head of a numerous and well organized force."

The King of Denmark it is reported, has refuſed to acknowledge the new Regent of Sweden: and has expreſſed his diſſatisfaction at the treatment of Guſtavas.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 10.

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM LISBON AND CADIZ.

BY the ſhip Caroline, Johanſen, in 39 days from Cadiz, we have received Seville Gazettes to the 28th of May—and by the ſhip Paragon, Hague, Liſbon papers to the 5th of June. From theſe papers the editors of the New-York Gazette have made a tranſlation of ſeveral important articles.

By the Caroline, we learn, verbally, that the French army had retreated from Seville, and it was ſuppoſed they were on their return to France.

Capt. Johanſen, ſays he had a Spaniſh paper containing the Ruſſian Official Declaration of War againſt France, which, through preſſing ſolicitation, he gave to an officer of a Britiſh cruizer, who boarded his ſhip. He ſpeaks in the moſt poſitive ſtrain on this ſubject: and his aſſertion is confirmed by Capt. Bowie, who came paſſenger in the Caroline.

Capt. Hague, of the ſhip Paragon, ſailed from Liſbon on the 7th of June: he informs us, that the news of the ſurrender of Oporto to the Engliſh, together with the 25,000 French troops, reached Liſbon on the 1ſt of June.—That the Engliſh merchants, &c. who had left Oporto previous to the French taking poſſeſſion of it, were returning. Liſbon was illuminated two nights, in conſequence of this glorious news.

It was alſo reported, that the Auſtrians had obtained a complete victory over the French, the latter having loſt 25,000 men, including the killed, wounded and priſoners.

A conſiderable force of cavalry arrived at Liſbon from England on the 2d of June, deſtined for the interior of Portugal: and it was ſuppoſed that they would proceed to Spain. The Britiſh and Spaniards were making uſe of exertions to clear the country of the French, and there was no doubt of their ſucceſs. They calculated that Bonaparte had enough to do on the Continent.

A Britiſh brig of war had arrived at Liſbon from Malta, and brought advices that on the 16th of April a ſevere battle was fought on the Tyrol between the Auſtrians and French: that the advanced guard of the Auſtrian army, conſiſting of 35,000 men, was twice repulſed by the French army of 50,000 men under command of Prince Eugene Beauharnois: that the Archduke John came up with a corps de reſerve of 20,000 men, and entirely defeated the French, who loſt 20,000 killed, wounded and taken priſoners, amongſt the wounded was Prince Eugene Beauharnois.

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[*TRANSLATIONS.*]

Extraordinary Gazette of the Government.

SEVILLE, MAY 29, 1809.

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They have alſo received Officially through the ſame channel, advice of RUSSIA HAVING DECLARED IN FAVOUR OF AUSTRIA, AGAINST FRANCE.

LISBON, JUNE 1.

The army commanded by General Romana, attacked the French at Meira, and followed them to Paradaxa. Here the enemy hid themſelves in a foreſt which we ſurrounded, fired on them, and killed many. They then retreated to Lugo, leaving in our hands three pieces of cannon, &c. Our troops followed the enemy to the gates, ſurrounded the city, placing ſtrong detachments at the gates, expecting that it will ſurrender by capitulation or compulſion. Fortunately the apoſtate Mazzerado, who has ſo long been praiſing king Joſeph in Aſtorga is now ſhut up in Lugo.

P. S. This day, at 7 o'clock in the evening we have received the official account of the retaking of Lugo, by marſhal Nicola Mahi, ſecond in command of the army of the left, and commander in chief in the abſence of the Marquis Romana. In this glorious action, the reſiſtance made by the enemy was obſtinate, but were defeated after loſing 4000 men, in killed, wounded and priſoners.

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Letters from Elvas of the 28th ult. mention that General Cuaſta had advanced his head quarters from Monaſterio to Fuente del Maeſtre.

The Dutch papers mention about a battle in Polonia; Archduke Ferdinand commanded there, but ſay nothing of its reſult, a convincing proof that the French were defeated, and it is believed that Morſovia had fallen into his hands.

We learn from Seville, that it is certain that peace has been made between Ruſſia and England, and that Ruſſia has entered into the Coalition againſt the grand uſurper of Europe. With impatience, we expect a confirmation, as we have good reaſon to give credit to this news which is given by Col. Alava, who had arrived at Seville. In England, this event, as late as the 13th of May, was conſidered probable.

LISBON, JUNE 4.

Account of the Battle fought on the 16th of April, near Fontanafreda.

In their retreat the French left one regiment of the line, No. 35, in Padernone. This regiment, commanded by adjutant-general Dugomir and Col. Brellieau, was ſurprized by a ſtrong body of Auſtrians, and compelled to ſurrender.

The Auſtrians in their march met in Saſſille a French army of 35,000 men, commanded by the Vice-Roy Eugene Beauharnois, and the general of brigade Gillet, with 80 pieces of artillery, which, together with the reinforcement brought by general Cervelloni, who came from Italy with 15,000 men, making a total of 50,000 men. The Auſtrians, commanded by the Arch-Duke John, commenced the attack with an army of 35,000 men, and were twice obliged to fall back; but, having been joined by 20,000 men from the Tyrol, from Seravale, and Ceneda, of infantry and cavalry, attacked the French army in the rear. The French army was thus placed between two fires.—The battle laſted the whole day of the 16th.—The French, after loſing a great number of men, abandoned the field to the victorious Auſtrians. Scarcely 15,000 men eſcaped, whoſe retreat was favoured by the conflagration of the village Ronco, which they ſet on fire to favour their retreat. The loſs of the enemy was, in killed, wounded and priſoners, upwards of 20,000 men. The Vice-Roy was wounded, a general Serras was made priſoner, with a number of officers of rank. The Italian regiment called Velites laid down their arms, but were afterwards compelled by the French cavalry to take them up again. Soon after, this regiment was deſtroyed by the Auſtrian cavalry. The loſs of the Auſtrians was conſiderable. General Guilay was wounded, after having two horſes killed under him. Many of the ſtaff officers were killed and wounded. Some of the regiments remain with very few officers, moſt of them having fallen in the action.

The Auſtrian army continued advancing. In ſhort, the field was left completely in the power of the Auſtrians. Upwards of 5000 wounded French have been found between Saſſille and Padernone, amongſt whom is General Deſaix, who was wounded and made priſoner in the firſt action, and was ſent to the houſe of Signior Galvani.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 12.

GREAT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Since Saturday we have received very important tidings from various parts of Europe, in London accounts to the 15th of May, received via Quebec, and by various late arrivals from Portugal and Spain.

Fortune while ſhe frowned upon the Auſtrian cauſe in Bavaria, was propitious to it in Upper Italy. At the ſame time the Auſtrian columns paſſed the Inn, into Bavaria, the army of the Archduke John of Auſtria entered the new kingdom of Italy in three directions.—The French army, under the Viceroy of Italy, *(Prince Beaubarnois, ſon of the Empreſs Joſephine)* oppoſed itſelf to the Auſtrian, and checked its progreſs, until the 15th April, when a battle was fought in the vicinity of the Livenza, which terminated, according to the Auſtrian bulletin, in the complete ſucceſs of the Auſtrian arms, and the retreat of the French, with the loſs of a great number killed, 6000 taken priſoners, 16 pieces of artillery, and three Eagles.—The French accounts acknowledge this battle, but ſtate that the Auſtrians were repulſed:—But as the Auſtrian Head-Quarters, on the 17th April after the battle were at Sacile *(on the Livenza)* and the French Head-Quarters on the 22d were at Vicenza, a diſtance of 40 Italian miles from the ſcene of action, it is certain the French had retrograded, which it probably would not have done had it not been beaten. Theſe accounts variouſly ramified, reach us from England, Portugal, and Spain.

After the events in Bavaria, which have been narrated in the French Bulletins, the Archduke Charles, it appears took a ſtrong poſition behind the Regen, and in the high lands which divide Bavaria from Bohemia; where he had collected a force, it was ſaid, of 160,000; and having the fertile kingdom of Bohemia behind him. The French bulletins ſtate, that the Duke of Auerſtadt (Davouſt) was advancing upon the Archduke's poſition; while other corps of the French Grand army were deſcending the Danube, and penetrating into Auſtria. The Emperor of Auſtria had ordered that his army of reſerve ſhould aſſemble at Lintz. A reference to the maps will ſhew the poſitions aſſumed by the contending armies to be highly intereſting, and which muſt ſpeedily produce very important military reſults.

There are chaſms in the files of papers received from England:—But it appears from the editorial recapitulations, that ſome events favorable to Auſtria had occurred in the Tyrol; and that a corps of the Auſtrian army had taken poſſeſſion of Warſaw, the capital of *ci-devant* Poland, now belonging to Bonaparte's ally, the King of Saxony. Our French papers mentioned the advance of the Archduke Ferdinand towards Poland. It may be aſked, would Auſtria carry the war ſo far North, if ſhe were not aſſured of the connivance or aſſiſtance of Ruſſia?

The ſucceſs of the allied Engliſh and Portugueſe arms over the French in Portugal is corroborated.—It is ſtated, that after the capture of Oporto (13th May) and many bloody conteſts, the remains of the French army under Soult (variouſly eſtimated from 10,000 to 25 000) had been compelled to capitulate, though he himſelf had effected his eſcape.—We have not yet ſeen any official account of this ſurrender, though Liſbon papers to the 5th June have been received; but it is certain very great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place at Liſbon on account of ſome brilliant ſucceſs of the allied arms; and it is added, that during the ſeaſon of celebration, the joy was changed to alarm, by a report that a French corps from Eſtremadura, in Spain, was penetrating into Portugal, and was in full march for Liſbon.—At the laſt dates, however, it was ſtated, that the French had receded, after learning the fate of their countrymen in the north of Portugal. The corps which thus menaced Liſbon, was probably that which advanced through Eſtremadura, under Gen. Victor, towards Seville, and which afterwards, it was ſaid, fell back on the Guadiana. The account of the re-occupation of Oporto by the Portugueſe, it will be recollected, reached us ſome days ſince.

Advices yeſterday reached us, via New-York, from Spain and Portugal, *That Ruſſia had actually declared in favor of Auſtria and againſt France.* The Supreme Junta of Spain it is ſtated in a Seville Gazette, had received official advice of the event from Trieſte, under date of the 20th April; and that a declaration of the fact had alſo been received. The intelligence cannot be true. We have advices from Auſtria, of dates later than the Trieſte one, which make no mention of ſuch an event; and our accounts from Paris, to the 5th May, and from London, to the 15th, where the intelligence of ſo great an event, had it occurred, would have been received earlier than at Trieſte, are equally ſilent on it. We have ſeen no index which has pointed to the part which Ruſſia will take in the new order of things.—She appears to be playing a ſilent game.—We hear of no movements of her armies; and it appears extraordinary that Bonaparte has not latterly made any mention of his auguſt brother Alexander.

July 13.

Further and ſtill later Accounts from England.

VIA HALIFAX.

"*Halifax, June* 30.—By an arrival at St. John's, Newfoundland, we have been favored with the following ſummary extracts from a London paper of May 18, received at that place:—

ABSTRACT OF NEWS.

"*London, May* 18.—The German papers contain the 7th, 8th, and 9th Auſtrian official reports. Theſe admit, that the French had, in general the advantage, though not to the extent which their Bulletins have held out; and, if credit can be placed on the ſubſequent intelligence, received by way of Hamburgh, the Archduke Charles has been eminently ſucceſsful. He is ſtated, after three days hard fighting, to have driven the enemy thirty miles back, and to have killed and taken upwards of 40,000 of their troops. And, in Italy, the Archduke John is ſaid to have gained, on the 15th and 16th ult. a deciſive victory over the French, who loſt 8000 killed, and 10,000 wounded: 20 pieces of cannon and three Eagles, were taken. The Auſtrians loſt 10,000 men, killed, wounded and priſoners.

"Jerome Bonaparte has iſſued a proclamation, ordering the inhabitants of Weſtphalia, Heſſia and Saxony, to be deprived of every offenſive weapon—even of knives, forks ſcythes, &c. &c.—This augurs well!

"In Spain, the cauſe of the Patriots has aſſumed a more favorable aſpect than for ſome time paſt. The French are conſtantly marching off a great part of their army for Italy.

"The French in Oporto, it is believed, wiſh to ſurrender to the Britiſh: and, from an intercepted letter from Gen. Kellerman, it appears that, owing to the Auſtrian war, he conſiders the ſituation of the French, in the whole of the Peninſula, as extremely critical.—The French General Loiſon, was killed in the ſtreets of Oporto, by ſome Portugueſe ſoldiers.

"A meſſenger with diſpatches to the Spaniſh Deputies arrived in town this morning. On the 21ſt ult. it was publicly notified at Seville, that a diviſion of the Spaniſh army had taken poſſeſſion of Alcantara, which had been previouſly evacuated by the enemy.

"By an official diſpatch from the Auſtrian General Taxis we learn, that the inhabitants of the Tyrol have, with the utmoſt enthuſiaſm, riſen in favor of Auſtria, and have defeated the Bavarian troops in ſeveral engagements. Two Generals and about 12 000 Bavarians, have been taken priſoners."

The following were the poſitions of the French and Auſtrians, at the date of the laſt accounts:—

Poſition of the French Armies.

Bonaparte on the Salza at Burghauſen: the Dukes of Dantzic's, Montebello's, Raguſa's, and Iſtria's diviſions on the right bank

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an arrival at Quebec from England.— London dates to May 15, 1809.

GREAT-BRITAIN.

LONDON, MAY 13, 1809.

Austrian Army Bulletin.

AN Auſtrian Meſſenger from Heligoland has brought a number of deſpatches, papers, &c. which preſent the affairs of Auſtria in a new point of view.

AUSTRIAN ARMY BULLETIN, No. 1.

Head Quarters, Sacile, April* 17, 1809.

"On the 10th and 11th, his Imperial Highneſs the Archduke John, with the army under his command, entered the territory of Frioul, by Ponteba, Cividi (de Friul), and Goritz, and after ſome oppoſition, advanced on the 13th to the Tagliamento. The enemy retired acroſs the river, in order to join with the troops in their rear. This junction, which probably took place at Sacile, made the hoſtile army five diviſions ſtrong. In the night of the 14th, his Imperial Highneſs proceeded with the advanced guard towards Pordenone; the remainder of the army followed at day break. The enemy's advanced guard was at Pordenone, and his army was poſted between that place and Sacile, near Fontana. In this ſituation an action commenced, which, after a ſanguinary conteſt of two days, terminated entirely to our advantage. The Vice-King of Italy commanded the French army. The reſult was ſo deciſive that the enemy could not maintain themſelves behind the Livenza, but were obliged to retreat rapidly to the Piave.—The priſoners amount already to 6000, among whom are Generals Paze and Breſſau.—More are conſtantly brought in.—The loſs in killed and wounded greatly exceeds this number, and we have taken 16 cannon, and three eagles!"

NOTE.

* A ſmall town on the Livenza, in the cidevant States of Venice, a few miles to the eaſtward of Belluno.

LONDON, MAY 15, 1809.

There have arrived ſince our laſt ſome more French Journals and German Gazettes to the 5th inſt. They do not enable us to add a ſingle important fact to the intelligence excluſively publiſhed by us on Saturday, relative to the ſucceſſes of the Auſtrians in the Tyrol, in Italy and in Poland, and from the enemy's army in Germany the accounts by this conveyance are not of ſo late a date as thoſe which we alſo gave in our laſt from the third Bulletin of the French army. The Auſtrian Bulletin of the firſt ſucceſſes of the Archduke John, in Italy, fully confirms our former ſtatement upon this ſubject. The enemy commanded by the Vice-King of Italy in perſon, were completely defeated, with the loſs of 6000 priſoners, and a ſtill greater number in killed and wounded, beſides 16 pieces of cannon and three eagles. Among the priſoners taken are Generals Paze and Breſſau. The Paris and Milan papers attempt to give a different colouring to the reſult of this affair, but the Auſtrian accounts bear ſo many features of truth, that credence cannot be denied them, in preference to the obviouſly uncandid ſtatements of the enemy. The Auſtrians give geographical proofs of their having in the firſt inſtance conſiderably advanced; whilſt, with all the pretenſions of the enemy, the utmoſt they can aſſert is that they maintain a poſition on the Piave. In Italy, therefore, affairs wear a promiſing aſpect on the part of the Auſtrians, the more eſpecially as the improved ſtate of the Tyrol (as deſcribed in our laſt) is ſo highly favorable to their cauſe. We have nothing to add to the account we gave on Saturday of the capture of Warſaw by the Auſtrian army of the Archduke Ferdinand, except that a Poliſh regiment laid down their arms at Tarcyzu, and that the garriſon of Warſaw, on its retreat to Kaliſh, had been purſued for two days, and that many priſoners were taken.

In Germany, we learn by advices brought on Saturday by an Auſtrian Meſſenger who left Heligoland on the 7th inſt. that the Archduke Charles, ſo late as the 28th ult. continued on the Regen between Chaim and Stollwang, where he was joined by the diviſions of Generals Klenau and Bellegarde, and a corps of reſerve under General Norman. The diviſions of Generals Hiller, St. Vincent and Klenmayer had alſo joined him, and thus augmented the army under the immediate command of the Archduke to one hundred and ſixty thouſand men. Wurtzburgh is reported to have been occupied by a detachment under Count Klenau, and it was added that another corps had taken poſſeſſion of Dreſden. We know not what degree of credit to attach to theſe ſtatements, but hope they will prove correct. At all events we truſt that Bonaparte, will ſhortly have to repent for his temerity in having advanced ſo far, leaving in a manner the formidable army of the Archduke Charles in his rear, and in this hope we are encouraged by all the private advices received by the laſt conveyance. The Emperor of Germany, we are happy to find, is not in the leaſt diſmayed by the reſult of the firſt operation in Bavaria. His Imperial Majeſty has iſſued a Proclamation from Lintz, in which he calls out the ſecond or reſerve Militia of Auſtria, intending to place himſelf at their head. The Hungarian Inſurrection Army has been aſſembled at Preſburgh, and every meaſure of his Government evinces a determination and energy correſponding with the danger which menaces his throne.

Private advices ſtate, that the inſurrection in Heſſia has become very formidable. One account ſays: "At Grumberg, Lambach, Marburg, and ſome other places, the people had diſarmed the military, and hanged ſeveral of the Government Agents charged with the execution of the obnoxious decree. Some ſquadrons of horſe which had been ſent to the camp at Hanover, and a diviſion of Infantry which had been ordered to Elze, have been recalled by forced marches. The ſpirit of diſcontent is not confined to Heſſia—it extends through Hanover and Brunſwick, Wetteravia, and Thuringia, and only waits a favorable occaſion to burſt into action.—Colonel Doenburg, of Weſtphalian Rangers, directed the malcontents; there are ſome reports of his arreſt; but other accounts repreſent him at the head of a numerous and well organized force."

The King of Denmark it is reported, has refuſed to acknowledge the new Regent of Sweden: and has expreſſed his diſſatisfaction at the treatment of Guſtavas.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 10.

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS FROM LISBON AND CADIZ.

BY the ſhip Caroline, Johanſen, in 39 days from Cadiz, we have received Seville Gazettes to the 28th of May—and by the ſhip Paragon, Hague, Liſbon papers to the 5th of June. From theſe papers the editors of the New-York Gazette have made a tranſlation of ſeveral important articles.

By the Caroline, we learn, verbally, that the French army had retreated from Seville, and it was ſuppoſed they were on their return to France.

Capt. Johanſen, ſays he had a Spaniſh paper containing the Ruſſian Official Declaration of War againſt France, which, through preſſing ſolicitation, he gave to an officer of a Britiſh cruizer, who boarded his ſhip. He ſpeaks in the moſt poſitive ſtrain on this ſubject: and his aſſertion is confirmed by Capt. Bowie, who came paſſenger in the Caroline.

Capt. Hague, of the ſhip Paragon, ſailed from Liſbon on the 7th of June: he informs us, that the news of the ſurrender of Oporto to the Engliſh, together with the 25,000 French troops, reached Liſbon on the 1ſt of June.—That the Engliſh merchants, &c. who had left Oporto previous to the French taking poſſeſſion of it, were returning. Liſbon was illuminated two nights, in conſequence of this glorious news.

It was alſo reported, that the Auſtrians had obtained a complete victory over the French, the latter having loſt 25,000 men, including the killed, wounded and priſoners.

A conſiderable force of cavalry arrived at Liſbon from England on the 2d of June, deſtined for the interior of Portugal: and it was ſuppoſed that they would proceed to Spain. The Britiſh and Spaniards were making uſe of exertions to clear the country of the French, and there was no doubt of their ſucceſs. They calculated that Bonaparte had enough to do on the Continent.

A Britiſh brig of war had arrived at Liſbon from Malta, and brought advices that on the 16th of April a ſevere battle was fought on the Tyrol between the Auſtrians and French: that the advanced guard of the Auſtrian army, conſiſting of 35,000 men, was twice repulſed by the French army of 50,000 men under command of Prince Eugene Beauharnois: that the Archduke John came up with a corps de reſerve of 20,000 men, and entirely defeated the French, who loſt 20,000 killed, wounded and taken priſoners, amongſt the wounded was Prince Eugene Beauharnois.

We have received a letter from our correſpondent, dated Liſbon, June 5, enclоſing a paper of that city of the 4th, ſtating the arrival of a Britiſh brig in 15 days from Malta, with the official news of the Declaration of War on the part of Ruſſia againſt France. Our correſpondent alſo notices, in a triumphant ſtrain, the brilliant ſucceſs of the Auſtrians on the Tyrol, and the ſurrender of the French army in Portugal to the Britiſh and Portugueſe troops. Soult, with a few of his troops, had it is ſaid, made their eſcape. This with the taking of Oporto and St. Andero, occaſioned the greateſt rejoicings at Liſbon.

[*TRANSLATIONS.*]

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SEVILLE, MAY 27, 1809.

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They have alſo received Officially through the ſame channel, advice of RUSSIA HAVING DECLARED IN FAVOUR OF AUSTRIA, AGAINST FRANCE.

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The army commanded by General Romana, attacked the French at Meira, and followed them to Paradaxa. Here the enemy hid themſelves in a foreſt which we ſurrounded, fired on them, and killed many. They then retreated to Lugo, leaving in our hands three pieces of cannon, &c. Our troops followed the enemy to the gates, ſurrounded the city, placing ſtrong detachments at the gates, expecting that it will ſurrender by capitulation or compulſion. Fortunately the apoſtate Mazarrado, who has ſo long been praiſing king Joſeph in Aſtorga is now ſhut up in Lugo.

P. S. This day, at 7 o'clock in the evening we have received the official account of the retaking of Lugo, by marſhal Nicola Mahi, ſecond in command of the army of the left, and commander in chief in the abſence of the Marquis Romana. In this glorious action, the reſiſtance made by the enemy was obſtinate, but were defeated after loſing 4000 men, in killed, wounded and priſoners.

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Letters from Elvas of the 28th ult. mention that General Cueſta had advanced his head quarters from Monaſterio to Fuente del Maerſtre.

The Dutch papers mention about a battle in Polonia; Archduke Ferdinand commanded there, but ſay nothing of its reſult, a convincing proof that the French were defeated, and it is believed that Morſovia had fallen into his hands.

We learn from Seville, that it is certain that peace has been made between Ruſſia and England, and that Ruſſia has entered into the Coalition againſt the grand uſurper of Europe. With impatience, we expect a confirmation, as we have good reaſon to give credit to this news which is given by Col. Alava, who had arrived at Seville. In England, this event, as late as the 13th of May, was conſidered probable.

LISBON, JUNE 4.

Account of the Battle fought on the 16th of April, near Fontanafreda.

In their retreat the French left one regiment of the line, No. 35, in Padernone. This regiment, commanded by adjutant-general Dugomir and Col. Brellieau, was ſurprized by a ſtrong body of Auſtrians, and compelled to ſurrender.

The Auſtrians in their march met in Saſſille a French army of 35,000 men, commanded by the Vice-Roy Eugene Beauharnois, and the general of brigade Gillet, with 80 pieces of artillery, which, together with the reinforcement brought by general Cervelloni, who came from Italy with 15,000 men, making a total of 50,000 men. The Auſtrians, commanded by the Arch-Duke John, commenced the attack with an army of 35,000 men, and were twice obliged to fall back: but, having been joined by 20,000 men from the Tyrol, from Seravale, and Ceneda, of infantry and cavalry, attacked the French army in the rear. The French army was thus placed between two fires.—The battle laſted the whole day of the 16th.—The French, after loſing a great number of men, abandoned the field to the victorious Auſtrians. Scarcely 15,000 men eſcaped, whoſe retreat was favoured by the conflagration of the village Ronco, which they ſet on fire to favour their retreat. The loſs of the enemy was, in killed, wounded and priſoners, upwards of 20,000 men. The Vice-Roy was wounded, a general Serras was made priſoner, with a number of officers of rank. The Italian regiment called Velites laid down their arms, but were afterwards compelled by the French cavalry to take them up again. Soon after, this regiment was deſtroyed by the Auſtrian cavalry. The loſs of the Auſtrians was conſiderable. General Guilay was wounded, after having two horſes killed under him. Many of the ſtaff officers were killed and wounded. Some of the regiments remain with very few officers, moſt of them having fallen in the action.

The Auſtrian army continued advancing. In ſhort, the field was left completely in the power of the Auſtrians. Upwards of 5000 wounded French have been found between Saſſille and Padernone, amongſt whom is General Deſaix, who was wounded and made priſoner in the firſt action, and was ſent to the houſe of Signior Galvani.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 12.

GREAT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Since Saturday we have received very important tidings from various parts of Europe, in London accounts to the 15th of May, received via Quebec, and by various late arrivals from Portugal and Spain.

Fortune while ſhe frowned upon the Auſtrian cauſe in Bavaria, was propitious to it in Upper Italy. At the ſame time the Auſtrian columns paſſed the Inn, into Bavaria, the army of the Archduke John of Auſtria entered the new kingdom of Italy in three directions.—The French army, under the Viceroy of Italy, *(Prince Beauharnois, ſon of the Empreſs Joſephine)* oppoſed itſelf to the Auſtrian, and checked its progreſs, until the 15th April, when a battle was fought in the vicinity of the Livenza, which terminated, according to the Auſtrian bulletin, in the complete ſucceſs of the Auſtrian arms, and the retreat of the French, with the loſs of a great number killed, 6000 taken priſoners, 16 pieces of artillery, and three Eagles.—The French accounts acknowledge this battle, but ſtate that the Auſtrians were repulſed:—But as the Auſtrian Head-Quarters, on the 17th April after the battle were at Sacile *(on the Livenza)* and the French Head-Quarters on the 22d were at Vicenza, a diſtance of 40 Italian miles from the ſcene of action, it is certain the French had retrograded, which it probably would not have done had it not been beaten. Theſe accounts variouſly ramified, reach us from England, Portugal, and Spain.

After the events in Bavaria, which have been narrated in the French Bulletins, the Archduke Charles, it appears took a ſtrong poſition behind the Regen, and in the high lands which divide Bavaria from Bohemia; where he had collected a force, it was ſaid, of 160,000; and having the fertile kingdom of Bohemia behind him. The French bulletins ſtate, that the Duke of Auerſtadt (Davouſt) was advancing upon the Archduke's poſition; while other corps of the French Grand army were deſcending the Danube, and penetrating into Auſtria. The Emperor of Auſtria had ordered that his army of reſerve ſhould aſſemble at Lintz. A reference to the maps will ſhew the poſitions aſſumed by the contending armies to be highly intereſting, and which muſt ſpeedily produce very important military reſults.

There are chaſms in the files of papers received from England:—But it appears from the editorial recapitulations, that ſome events favorable to Auſtria had occurred in the Tyrol; and that a corps of the Auſtrian army had taken poſſeſſion of Warſaw, the capital of *ci-devant* Poland, now belonging to Bonaparte's ally, the King of Saxony. Our French papers mentioned the advance of the Archduke Ferdinand towards Poland. It may be aſked, would Auſtria carry the war ſo far North, if ſhe were not aſſured of the connivance or aſſiſtance of Ruſſia?

The ſucceſs of the allied Engliſh and Portugueſe arms over the French in Portugal is corroborated.—It is ſtated, that after the capture of Oporto (13th May) and many bloody conteſts, the remains of the French army under Soult (variouſly eſtimated from 10,000 to 25,000) had been compelled to capitulate, though he himſelf had effected his eſcape.—We have not yet ſeen any official account of this ſurrender, though Liſbon papers to the 5th June have been received; but it is certain very great rejoicings and illuminations had taken place at Liſbon on account of ſome brilliant ſucceſs of the allied arms; and it is added, that during the ſeaſon of celebration, the joy was changed to alarm, by a report that a French corps from Eſtremadura, in Spain, was penetrating into Portugal, and was in full march for Liſbon.—At the laſt dates, however, it was ſtated, that the French had receded, after learning the fate of their countrymen in the north of Portugal. The corps which thus menaced Liſbon, was probably that which advanced through Eſtremadura, under Gen. Victor, towards Seville, and which afterwards, it was ſaid, fell back on the Guadiana. The account of the re-occupation of Oporto by the Portugueſe, it will be recollected, reached us ſome days ſince.

Advices yeſterday reached us, via New-York, from Spain and Portugal, *That Ruſſia had actually declared in favor of Auſtria and againſt France.* The Supreme Junta of Spain it is ſtated in a Seville Gazette, had received official advice of the event from Trieſte, under date of the 20th April; and that a declaration of the fact had alſo been received. The intelligence cannot be true. We have advices from Auſtria, of dates later than the Trieſte one, which make no mention of ſuch an event; and our accounts from Paris, to the 5th May, and from London, to the 15th, where the intelligence of ſo great an event, had it occurred, would have been received earlier than at Trieſte, are equally ſilent on it. We have ſeen no index which has pointed to the part which Ruſſia will take in the new order of things.—She appears to be playing a ſilent game.—We hear of no movements of her armies; and it appears extraordinary that Bonaparte has not latterly made any mention of his auguſt brother Alexander.

July 13.

Further and ſtill later Accounts from England.

VIA HALIFAX.

"*Halifax, June* 30.—By an arrival at St. John's, Newfoundland, we have been favored with the following ſummary extracts from a London paper of May 18, received at that place:—

ABSTRACT OF NEWS.

"*London, May* 18.—The German papers contain the 7th, 8th, and 9th Auſtrian official reports. Theſe admit, that the French had, in general the advantage, though not to the extent which their Bulletins have held out; and, if credit can be placed on the ſubſequent intelligence, received by way of Hamburgh, the Archduke Charles has been eminently ſucceſsful. He is ſtated, after three days hard fighting, to have driven the enemy thirty miles back, and to have killed and taken upwards of 40,000 of their troops. And, in Italy, the Archduke John is ſaid to have gained, on the 15th and 16th ult. a deciſive victory over the French, who loſt 8000 killed, and 10,000 wounded: 20 pieces of cannon and three Eagles, were taken. The Auſtrians loſt 10,000 men, killed, wounded and priſoners.

"Jerome Bonaparte has iſſued a proclamation, ordering the inhabitants of Weſtphalia, Heſſia and Saxony, to be deprived of every offenſive weapon—even of knives, forks ſcythes, &c. &c.—This augurs well!

"In Spain, the cauſe of the Patriots has aſſumed a more favorable aſpect than for ſome time paſt. The French are conſtantly marching off a great part of their army for Italy.

"The French in Oporto, it is believed, wiſh to ſurrender to the Britiſh: and, from an intercepted letter from Gen. Kellerman, it appears that, owing to the Auſtrian war, he conſiders the ſituation of the French, in the whole of the Peninſula, as extremely critical.—The French General Loiſon, was killed in the ſtreets of Oporto, by ſome Portugueſe ſoldiers.

"A meſſenger with diſpatches to the Spaniſh Deputies arrived in town this morning. On the 21ſt ult. it was publicly notified at Seville, that a diviſion of the Spaniſh army had taken poſſeſſion of Alcantara, which had been previouſly evacuated by the enemy.

"By an official diſpatch from the Auſtrian General Taxis we learn, that the inhabitants of the Tyrol have, with the utmoſt enthuſiaſm, riſen in favor of Auſtria, and have defeated the Bavarian troops in ſeveral engagements. Two Generals and about 12,000 Bavarians, have been taken priſoners."

The following were the poſitions of the French and Auſtrians, at the date of the laſt accounts:—

Poſition of the French Armies.

Bonaparte on the Salza at Burghanſen: the Dukes of Dantzic's, Montebello's, Raguſa's, and Iſtria's diviſions on the right bank

of the Inn: the Bavarians under General Wrede form the advanced guard, and are at Lauffen and Salzbury.—A French division is marching to the Tyrol: the Duke of Auerstadt and Massena are on the north bank of the Danube, proceeding to the Palatinate: Bernadotte, with the Saxons, is marching to the frontiers of Bohemia. In Italy the French occupy the right bank of the Piava. A division under General St. Hilaire is marching to the Italian post of the Tyrol.

Position of the Austrian Armies.

General Hiller's army lines the left bank of the Trann, and the Emperor of Austria is at Lintz. The Marquis de Castelar, is in the Tyrol with his division, and General Jellacich is in the southern part of the Bishopric of Salzburgh. The Archduke Charles is on the Regen, at Cham. The Archduke Ferdinand was at Warsaw. The Archduke John occupies the left bank of the Piava.

Another Expedition.

Orders from the Admiralty were received at Plymouth, on Saturday, to fit out all the small vessels of war in that port which were deemed capable of being rendered fit for service, and to afford every facility and encouragement to the fitting out of privateers. So urgent was this order, that numbers of ship-wrights were ordered to work on Sunday.

The Captain of a vessel who left Oporto on the 19th ult. gives a recital afflicting to humanity:—At the time of the advance of Marshal Soult to that unfortunate city, about forty French prisoners fell into the hands of the populace, who barbarously put them to death. As soon as the Marshal was informed of this, he ordered bloody vengeace to be taken. In consequence some thousands of the wretched inhabitants were bayoneted without distinction of age or sex. After the rage of the French was in some measure satiated, and the bodies of the slaughtered had been exposed three days in the streets the bodies of some were permitted to be interred in the churches and burial grounds, but the greater number of the dead bodies were cast into the river. Marshal Soult, it is said, gave strict orders to the soldiers not to hurt any of the British, as they, he was pleased to declare, generally respected the laws of war.

On Saturday an Austrian Messenger arrived, charged with despatches from Mr. Stuart, the British Envoy at that Court; the accounts he brings are favourable; the Archduke Charles has been reinforced by the corps of Generals Bellgarde and Klenau, as well as by several others, which has augmented his army to one hundred and sixty thousand men. Wertzburgh and Dresden are also said to be occupied by the Austrians. The capture of Warsaw is confirmed, and the accounts from Italy are not less gratifying. The spirit of discontent begins to manifest itself throughout Hessia. Hanover, Brunswick, Wetteravia, and Thurengia. Colonel Doernberg, of the Westphalian Rangers, is reported to direct the operations of the malcontents, and is said to be at the head of a numerous and well organized force.

French Bulletins.

The 3d French Bulletin is dated Burghousen, April 20, and contains a great deal of low abuse—the 4th. at Brannau, (a few miles distant from Muhldorff.) May 1, is said to be very short, with no further account of battles, defeats, or any fact of importance.

July 13.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Howland arrived here on Monday from Lisbon.—He left that city the 3d June. The papers and reports by this opportunity corroborate the statement in our last, of the expulsion of the French from Portugal, with the addition, that the army under the Duke of Dalmatia (Soult) had been destroyed or taken prisoners. They state, further, that the Spanish Patriots had recovered Bilboa; and that an insurrection of the people against the French was threatened in Corunna:—That the French force in Estremadura had advanced to Valencia, of Alacantara, and demanded its surrender, which was refused; that this movement had created some alarm in the combined English and Portuguese army, and that all the disposable force in Lisbon had been called for: but that the French on hearing the fate of Oporto, had retreated. Reinforcements were daily arriving in Lisbon from England, which were immediately marched to the frontier, and it was said would enter Spain.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1809.

The late accounts from Europe are highly flattering and auspicious:—They present a summary of war operations, which although not placing the destiny of Austria beyond the possibility of defeat, afford something substantial for hope to feed upon, and something beyond the fears of inglorious submission.—Bonaparte, in the few battles already fought with the Austrians, has discovered something of the character of the Austrian soldiery, and something of the skill and military talents of the princely commander, whose genius is directed against him. This important discovery is pretty evident, from the circumstence, of his remaining from the 23d of April (the day on which he entered Ratisbon, as a conqueror) to the 1st of May, without attempting a further pursuit of the enemy, although that the distance of only 15 or 16 miles. If this mystery were solved, we believe it would result in this, that such *victories* as those which immediately preceded his capture of Ratisbon, would soon overthrow his power: that although his heralds might proclaim him a "fortunate soldier"—the world would confer on his illustrious opponent, the rank of a "*consummate General.*"—To recover from a defeat—and to rally undismayed, in the sight almost of a conquering army, is a trait in the character of a military Chief, which Bonaparte does not possess. This pre-eminent and distinguished quality, the Archduke Charles inherits, in a higher degree, perhaps than any other General in Europe: and prepared to meet temporary and occasional disasters, it is this character that will finally triumph over the skill of Bonaparte, and secure to Austria its sovereignty, and its independence.—*Bos. Gaz.*

OF RUSSIA.

The following article is translated from a Paris paper of May 3. If it be allowed to interpret French *news*, through the medium of French *policy*, we should say, this article had an awful squinting at the defection of Russia.

PARIS, MAY 3.—The Archduke Ferdinand, who commands in Gallicia, (Poland) declares in his orders of the day to the army, that 12 000 Russians were about to place themselves under his standard, that that was not the only succour which Austria would receive from Russia. The charge des affaires of Russia at Vienna, on hearing of this order immediately waited upon M. de Stadion, and expressed to him the indignation which he felt at this abuse of his master's name: M. Stadion had the insolence to answer, that that order of the day was false: it is nevertheless true that it was printed at Vienna—such are the impositions to which Austria has recourse.

Captain Hamilton, who arrived at Baltimore on the 6th inst. from Cayenne, informs, that a few days previous to his sailing, the troops stationed there had revolted and wounded a number of persons in the streets. They made a peremptory demand of their wages from government, accompanied with a threat, if their demands were not complied with in 24 hours they would fire upon the government house, which demand the government were not able to meet, and dare not refuse, without laying a heavy tax on the merchants, which they were obliged to do: after which they had become more tranquil, but it was feared by many, that something serious would take place in a short time, as the privates had complete controul over the officers.

Capt. Benthal, arrived at Norfolk from St. Jago, was boarded in the bite of Leogan on the 17th June, by a British sloop of war, convoying a Packet through the passage.—Was informed by the Captain of the sloop of war, who left Jamaica on the 13th. that a strong force had sailed from that Island, to assist the Spaniards besieging the City of St. Domingo. That the sloop of war was laden with provisions and stores for that place, to which he should proceed after convoying the packet clear of the passage.

Letters have been received in New-York from Havanna, which state, that an order from the Supreme Junta in Spain, had been received by the Governor of the Havanna, authorizing the sequestration of all French property in the Island of Cuba.

Letters from Havanna mention the arrival of the St. Paulo, of 74 guns, from Vera Cruz, with Seven Millions of dollars for the use of the Spanish Patriots, and two millions for Havanna.

A private letter from Paris of May 2, states, that Bonaparte has expressed great wrath against Mr. Madison's administration, on account of the partial raising of the Embargo—and in an audience given Mr. Armstrong, used expressions not very amicable and civil to the representative of an independent and friendly nation.—*Pol. Register.*

Appointment.—The President has appointed Ninian Edwards, Esq. to be Governor of the Illinois territory.

Fulwar Skipwith, Esq. late Consul General in France, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs Champagny, has followed Napoleon into Germany.

The Marquis of Astorga is appointed President of the Supreme Central Junta in Spain.

The Spanish papers contain many accounts of small military affairs in which the patriots were successful.

The British brig Tamer, Capt. Wainwright, arrived at Charleston on the 27th ult. in 14 days from Trinidad. Accounts had been received at Trinidad, that a new Governor sent out by the Spanish Junta, arrived at Mexico about a month since, as had also several other officers, sent out by the same authority, at Caraccas, Cumana, &c. The Spaniards on the Maine are represented as enthusiastically attached to the cause of Ferdinand VII.

The Cincinnati of Pennsylvania have voted 500 dollars to erect a monument to the memory of General Anthony Wayne.—We trust that the time is coming when American heroes will have other monuments as well as those "in the grateful hearts of their countrymen." The use which has been made of the latter expression, has been liable to a suspicion of being an excuse for a disgraceful parsimony.

LEDYARD the celebrated Traveller, who was a citizen of Connecticut, was sent by Capt. Cook to explore a river on the coast of Kamschatska. He embarked in a canoe, with only three companions. These were the Bible, Ovid's Metamorphoses, and a bottle of brandy.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, (New-Hampshire) dated July 5, 1809.

"I am sorry to inform you of a most distressing accident that happened yesterday afternoon at Fort Constitution in the mouth of this harbour; which, for distress exceeds any thing known in this town for many years. In discharging the cannon about 5 o'clock, some fire (unknown how) communicated to the ammunition chest, which it is said, contained 400 wt. of powder, and immediately blew up. Six persons were known to be killed instantly, and twelve more dangerously wounded: besides a great many that were on the ramparts, of whom it is impossible to tell the fate; one that was brought up to town last night died this morning of his wounds. The body of one of the soldiers was picked up this forenon near the fort, being blown over into the sea. It was a most horrid sight, to see the mangled and torn bodies lying in every direction. A leg in one place, a head in another. One man was instantly reduced to atoms.—I was on the spot not five minutes before the explosion, with, I should think, 100 people, when musick being heard, we left the place: had it not been for this fortunate circumstance, we undoubtedly should have shared the fate of our unfortunate companions. Capt. Walbach's house was nearly destroyed, and had it not been for the chimney, the whole would have fallen, and its inhabitants been buried in its ruins. Captain W. was not hurt, his lady was twice thrown down, although but slightly injured. Five of the bodies, with the fragments of others, are to be buried this afternoon. The names of those known are, Serjeant Alberts, two privates, M'Daniel and Witham, Mr. Pickering of Newington, and a boy belonging to Kittery. People are missing, and their friends are anxiously inquiring for them: it is feared there are a great many that never will be found."—*Bost. Pal.*

From the BOSTON PALLADIUM of Yesterday.

FROM CADIZ.

Capt. Bartlett, who arrived last evening from Cadiz, sailed thence May 30. There were great rejoicings at Cadiz in consequence of the recovery of St. Andero, and the victories in Italy and Portugal. It was reported that the French had evacuated Barcelona, and that Gen. Blake had made 3000 prisoners.

Capt. Bartlett favoured us with Seville papers to May 26, and Gibraltar to May 30.

GIBRALTAR, MAY 30.

A new attempt to negotiate with the Supreme Junta of Spain, was made the last of April: and rejected with disdain.

The Spanish Patriots are in force between Madrid and Sarragossa, and augmenting their numbers. In a small affair at Iruecha, the French loss was 220 men. The French were afterwards reinforced with 5000, but the Spanish peasantry were not intimidated.

Letters from Algiers state, that all the natives of France, settled in that city, have been put in irons.

A French Decree (dated in March) contains, in substance, that confiscated American vessels, whose sale will take place in the ports of the Emperor, may be bought on foreign account, on paying a duty of 15 francs per ton.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at the Bank Room on Monday, the 3d inst. the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors thereof, for the year ensuing, viz:—

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRINLEY, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, PELEG WOOD, WILLIAM CROOKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, JOHN EARL, jun. STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And at a Meeting of the Directors on the evening of said day, *SAMUEL ELAM* was reappointed President, and *JOHN L. BOSS* Cashier of said Bank.

DIED.—At Providence, on the 9th inst. in the 80th year of her age, Mrs. *PATIENCE HAZARD*, relict of the late Oliver Hazard, Esq of South-Kingstown.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Schooner Venus, Crowell, Bath: sloop Olive, Cowing, Washington: do. Mary, Bulkly, Boston: do. Golden Age, Justin, New-York.

CLEARED,

Spanish ship Alianza, Bardil, Havanna: Brig Sally Russell, New-Bedford: Schooner Venus, Bailey, Antigua: sloop Juliet, Lock, Havanna: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Priscilla, Nickerson, ditto: do. Fame, Waldin, ditto.

Arrived here on Tuesday last, schooner Portsmouth, Chace, of this port, in 32 days from Madeira bound to New-York.—Spoke, June 17, in lat. 26, 56, lat. 54, schooner Little Ann, from Providence for Barbadoes. July 3, in lat. 28, 5, long. 64, 30, brig Saunders, from Philadelphia for Madeira. July 6, in lat. 39 55, long. 66, 30, brig Dolphin, from New-York for Stockholm. July 7, in lat. 39, 57, long. 66, schooner Dolphin, Fox, from Bristol, (Mass.) for St. Thomas.

Arrived at this port on Sunday morning last, the United States frigate Chesapeake, Capt. Hull, from Boston, and sailed on Wednesday for New-London.

The ship George Washington, Gardner, of this port, was at Lisbon June 3; to sail for Liverpool.

Mrs. Clarke's Memoirs.

JUST received and for Sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf*, a few copies of the Authentic and interesting Memoirs of Mrs. CLARKE, from her infancy to the present time.—Likewise, a brief account of Mr. Wardle's Charges relative to his Royal Highness the Duke of YORK; together with a summary of the evidence as taken in the House of Commons.—Illustrated with a beautiful portrait of Mrs. Clarke.—Price 50 Cents.

Also just received and for sale as above

100 Reams of Foolscap, No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very superior Quality and LETTER PAPER, from 4 to 16 Dollars per ream.—Also 50 Reams Wrapping-Paper.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY the 20th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. unless previously sold at private sale.

THE HOUSES and Lots, No. 3 and 4, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS VOAX.—Conditions at time of Sale.

RHODES & CAHOONE, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, July 15, 1809.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting will be on the last Monday of July, being the 31st inst. at the State-House in Newport, at XI o'clock A. M. precisely.

By Order,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Acting Clerk.*

Newport, July 13, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-street, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's shop; being calculated for a Dwelling-House, it has an excellent frame, and at a small expence could be finished.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eastward, at present occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a small family.—*Also*, One divided fifth part of the House in Coddington street, next eastward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, consisting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot set off. *Also*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and some excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient stand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portsmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The situation is uncommonly pleasant, the Chambers large, elegant; and airy, and please the eye with a most extensive and beautiful land and water prospect. Every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, July 14, 1809.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,

No. 11, Long-Wharf.

HAS for Sale, Baltimore Superfine Flour by the Barrel.—*Also for Sale*, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap; Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY, burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Also*, Wanted to buy immediately, Two Sloops burthen about 15 Tons each, fast sailers, suitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subscriber at the South Ferry.

E. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

AT No. 23. STATE-STREET, BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden No. 8, Clarke-street.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he carries on the Gun-smith's and Cutler's business, at his shop next door south of the dwelling-house of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, on the Point, in all their various branches.

He makes and repairs Umbrellas.—He also make Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas.

Those persons who favor him with their custom may depend upon having their work faithfully done.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

of the Inn: the Bavarians under General Wrede form the advanced guard, and are at Lauffen and Salzbury.—A French division is marching to the Tyrol: the Duke of Auerstadt and Massena are on the north bank of the Danube, proceeding to the Palatinate: Bernadotte, with the Saxons, is marching to the frontiers of Bohemia. In Italy the French occupy the right bank of the Piava. A division under General St. Hilaire is marching to the Italian post of the Tyrol.

Position of the Austrian Armies.

General Hiller's army lines the left bank of the Trann, and the Emperor of Austria is at Lintz. The Marquis de Castelar, is in the Tyrol with his division, and General Jellacich is in the southern part of the Bishopric of Salzburgh. The Archduke Charles is on the Regen, at Cham. The Archduke Ferdinand was at Warsaw. The Archduke John occupies the left bank of the Piava.

Another Expedition.

Orders from the Admiralty were received at Plymouth, on Saturday, to fit out all the small vessels of war in that port which were deemed capable of being rendered fit for service, and to afford every facility and encouragement to the fitting out of privateers. So urgent was this order, that numbers of ship-wrights were ordered to work on Sunday.

The Captain of a vessel who left Oporto on the 19th ult. gives a recital afflicting to humanity:—At the time of the advance of Marshal Soult to that unfortunate city, about forty French prisoners fell into the hands of the populace, who barbarously put them to death. As soon as the Marshal was informed of this, he ordered bloody vengeace to be taken. In consequence some thousands of the wretched inhabitants were bayoneted without distinction of age or sex. After the rage of the French was in some measure satiated, and the bodies of the slaughtered had been exposed three days in the streets the bodies of some were permitted to be interred in the churches and burial grounds, but the greater number of the dead bodies were cast into the river. Marshal Soult, it is said, gave strict orders to the soldiers not to hurt any of the British, as they, he was pleased to declare, generally respected the laws of war.

On Saturday an Austrian Messenger arrived, charged with despatches from Mr. Stuart, the British Envoy at that Court; the accounts he brings are favourable; the Archduke Charles has been reinforced by the corps of Generals Bellgarde and Klenau, as well as by several others, which has augmented his army to one hundred and sixty thousand men. Wertzburgh and Dresden are also said to be occupied by the Austrians. The capture of Warsaw is confirmed, and the accounts from Italy are not less gratifying. The spirit of discontent begins to manifest itself throughout Hessia. Hanover, Brunswick, Wetteravia, and Thurengia. Colonel Doernberg, of the Westphalian Rangers, is reported to direct the operations of the malcontents, and is said to be at the head of a numerous and well organized force.

French Bulletins.

The 3d French Bulletin is dated Burghousen, April 20, and contains a great deal of low abuse—the 4th. at Brannau, (a few miles distant from Muhldorff) May 1, is said to be very short, with no further account of battles, defeats, or any fact of importance.

July 13.

FROM PORTUGAL.

Capt. Howland arrived here on Monday from Lisbon.—He left that city the 3d June. The papers and reports by this opportunity corroborate the statement in our last, of the expulsion of the French from Portugal, with the addition, that the army under the Duke of Dalmatia (Soult) had been destroyed or taken prisoners. They state, further, that the Spanish Patriots had recovered Bilboa; and that an insurrection of the people against the French was threatened in Corunna:—That the French force in Estremadura had advanced to Valencia, of Alacantara, and demanded its surrender, which was refused; that this movement had created some alarm in the combined English and Portuguese army, and that all the disposable force in Lisbon had been called for: but that the French on hearing the fate of Oporto, had retreated. Reinforcements were daily arriving in Lisbon from England, which were immediately marched to the frontier, and it was said would enter Spain.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1809.

The late accounts from Europe are highly flattering and auspicious:—They present a summary of war operations, which although not placing the destiny of Austria beyond the possibility of defeat, afford something substantial for hope to feed upon, and something beyond the fears of inglorious submission.—Bonaparte, in the few battles already fought with the Austrians, has discovered something of the character of the Austrian soldiery, and something of the skill and military talents of the princely commander, whose genius is directed against him. This important discovery is pretty evident, from the circumstance, of his remaining from the 23d of April (the day on which he entered Ratisbon, as a conqueror) to the 1st of May, without attempting a further pursuit of the enemy, although the distance of only 15 or 16 miles. If this mystery were solved, we believe it would result in this, that such victories as those which immediately preceded his capture of Ratisbon, would soon overthrow his power; that although his heralds might proclaim him a "fortunate soldier"—the world would confer on his illustrious opponent, the rank of a "*consummate General.*"—To recover from a defeat—and to rally undismayed, in the sight almost of a conquering army, is a trait in the character of a military Chief, which Bonaparte does not possess. This pre-eminent and distinguished quality, the Archduke Charles inherits, in a higher degree, perhaps than any other General in Europe: and prepared to meet temporary and occasional disasters, it is this character that will finally triumph over the skill of Bonaparte, and secure to Austria its sovereignty, and its independence.—*Bos. Gaz.*

OF RUSSIA.

The following article is translated from a Paris paper of May 3. If it be allowed to interpret French *news*, through the medium of French *policy*, we should say, this article had an awful squinting at the defection of Russia.

PARIS, MAY 3.—The Archduke Ferdinand, who commands in Gallicia, (Poland) declares in his orders of the day to the army, that 12 000 Russians were about to place themselves under his standard, that that was not the only succour which Austria would receive from Russia. The charge des affaires of Russia at Vienna, on hearing of this order immediately waited upon M. de Stadion, and expressed to him the indignation which he felt at this abuse of his master's name: M. Stadion had the insolence to answer, that that order of the day was false: it is nevertheless true that it was printed at Vienna—such are the impositions to which Austria has recourse.

Captain Hamilton, who arrived at Baltimore on the 6th inst. from Cayenne, informs, that a few days previous to his sailing, the troops stationed there had revolted and wounded a number of persons in the streets. They made a peremptory demand of their wages from government, accompanied with a threat, if their demands were not complied with in 24 hours they would fire upon the government house, which demand the government were not able to meet, and dare not refuse, without laying a heavy tax on the merchants, which they were obliged to do: after which they had become more tranquil, but it was feared by many, that something serious would take place in a short time, as the privates had complete controul over the officers.

Capt. Benthal, arrived at Norfolk from St. Jago, was boarded in the bite of Leogan on the 17th June, by a British sloop of war, convoying a Packet through the passage.—Was informed by the Captain of the sloop of war, who left Jamaica on the 13th. that a strong force had sailed from that Island, to assist the Spaniards besieging the City of St. Domingo. That the sloop of war was laden with provisions and stores for that place, to which he should proceed after convoying the packet clear of the passage.

Letters have been received in New-York from Havanna, which state, that an order from the Supreme Junta in Spain, had been received by the Governor of the Havanna, authorizing the sequestration of all French property in the Island of Cuba.

Letters from Havanna mention the arrival of the St. Paulo, of 74 guns, from Vera Cruz, with Seven Millions of dollars for the use of the Spanish Patriots, and two millions for Havanna.

A private letter from Paris of May 2, states, that Bonaparte has expressed great wrath against Mr. Madison's administration, on account of the partial raising of the Embargo—and in an audience given Mr. Armstrong, used expressions not very amicable and civil to the representative of an independent and friendly nation.—*Pol. Register.*

Appointment.—The President has appointed Ninian Edwards, Esq. to be Governor of the Illinois territory.

Fulwar Skipwith, Esq. late Consul General in France, has arrived at Philadelphia.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs Champagny, has followed Napoleon into Germany.

The Marquis of Astorga is appointed President of the Supreme Central Junta in Spain.

The Spanish papers contain many accounts of small military affairs in which the patriots were successful.

The British brig Tamer, Capt. Wainwright, arrived at Charleston on the 27th ult. in 14 days from Trinidad. Accounts had been received at Trinidad, that a new Governor sent out by the Spanish Junta, arrived at Mexico about a month since, as had also several other officers, sent out by the same authority, at Caraccas, Cumana, &c. The Spaniards on the Maine are represented as enthusiastically attached to the cause of Ferdinand VII.

The Cincinnati of Pennsylvania have voted 500 dollars to erect a monument to the memory of General Anthony Wayne.—We trust that the time is coming when American heroes will have other monuments as well as those "in the grateful hearts of their countrymen." The use which has been made of the latter expression, has been liable to a suspicion of being an excuse for a disgraceful parsimony.

LEDYARD the celebrated Traveller, who was a citizen of Connecticut, was sent by Capt. Cook to explore a river on the coast of Kamschatska. He embarked in a canoe, with only three companions. These were the Bible, Ovid's Metamorphoses, and a bottle of brandy.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, (New-Hampshire) dated July 5, 1809.

"I am sorry to inform you of a most distressing accident that happened yesterday afternoon at Fort Constitution in the mouth of this harbour; which, for distress exceeds any thing known in this town for many years. In discharging the cannon about 5 o'clock, some fire (unknown how) communicated to the ammunition chest, which it is said, contained 400 wt. of powder, and immediately blew up. Six persons were known to be killed instantly, and twelve more dangerously wounded: besides a great many that were on the ramparts, of whom it is impossible to tell the fate; one that was brought up to town last night died this morning of his wounds. The body of one of the soldiers was picked up this forenon near the fort, being blown over into the sea. It was a most horrid sight, to see the mangled and torn bodies lying in every direction. A leg in one place, a head in another. One man was instantly reduced to atoms.—I was on the spot not five minutes before the explosion, with, I should think, 100 people, when musick being heard, we left the place: had it not been for this fortunate circumstance, we undoubtedly should have shared the fate of our unfortunate companions. Capt. Walbach's house was nearly destroyed, and had it not been for the chimney, the whole would have fallen, and its inhabitants been buried in its ruins. Captain W. was not hurt, his lady was twice thrown down, although but slightly injured. Five of the bodies, with the fragments of others, are to be buried this afternoon. The names of those known are, Serjeant Alberts, two privates, M'Daniel and Witham, Mr. Pickering of Newington, and a boy belonging to Kittery. People are missing, and their friends are anxiously inquiring for them: it is feared there are a great many that never will be found."—*Bost. Pal.*

From the BOSTON PALLADIUM of Yesterday.

FROM CADIZ.

Capt. Bartlett, who arrived last evening from Cadiz, sailed thence May 30. There were great rejoicings at Cadiz in consequence of the recovery of St. Andero, and the victories in Italy and Portugal. It was reported that the French had evacuated Barcelona, and that Gen. Blake had made 3000 prisoners.

Capt. Bartlett favoured us with Seville papers to May 26, and Gibraltar to May 30.

GIBRALTAR, MAY 30.

A new attempt to negotiate with the Supreme Junta of Spain, was made the last of April: and rejected with disdain.

The Spanish Patriots are in force between Madrid and Sarragosse, and augmenting their numbers. In a small affair at Iruecha, the French loss was 220 men. The French were afterwards reinforced with 5000, but the Spanish peasantry were not intimidated.

Letters from Algiers state, that all the natives of France, settled in that city, have been put in irons.

A French Decree (dated in March) contains, in substance, that confiscated American vessels, whose sale will take place in the ports of the Emperor, may be bought on foreign account, on paying a duty of 15 francs per ton.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at the Bank Room on Monday, the 3d inst. the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors thereof, for the year ensuing, viz:—

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRINLEY, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, PELEG WOOD, WILLIAM CROOKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, JOHN EARL, jun. STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

And at a Meeting of the Directors on the evening of said day, *SAMUEL ELAM* was reappointed President, and *JOHN L. BOSS* Cashier of said Bank.

DIED.—At Providence, on the 9th inst. in the 80th year of her age, Mrs. *PATIENCE HAZARD*, relict of the late Oliver Hazard, Esq of South-Kingstown.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Schooner Venus, Crowell, Bath: sloop Olive, Cowing, Washington: do. Mary, Bulkly, Boston: do. Golden Age, Justin, New-York.

CLEARED,

Spanish ship Alianza, Bardil, Havanna: Brig Sally Russell, New-Bedford: Schooner Venus, Bailey, Antigua: sloop Juliet, Lock, Havanna: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Priscilla, Nickerson, ditto: do. Fame, Waldin, ditto.

Arrived here on Tuesday last, schooner Portsmouth, Chace, of this port, in 32 days from Madeira bound to New-York.—Spoke, June 17, in lat. 26, 56, lat. 54, schooner Little Ann, from Providence for Barbadoes. July 3, in lat. 28, 5, long. 64, 30, brig Saunders, from Philadelphia for Madeira. July 6, in lat. 39 55, long. 66 30, brig Dolphin, from New-York for Stockholm. July 7, in lat. 39, 57, long. 66, schooner Dolphin, Fox, from Bristol, (Mass.) for St. Thomas.

Arrived at this port on Sunday morning last, the United States frigate Chesapeake, Capt. Hull, from Boston, and sailed on Wednesday for New-London.

The ship George Washington, Gardner, of this port, was at Lisbon June 3, to sail for Liverpool.

Mrs. Clarke's Memoirs.

JUST received and for Sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf*, a few copies of the Authentic and interesting Memoirs of Mrs. CLARKE, from her infancy to the present time.—Likewise, a brief account of Mr. Wardle's Charges relative to his Royal Highness the Duke of YORK; together with a summary of the evidence as taken in the House of Commons.—Illustrated with a beautiful portrait of Mrs. Clarke.—Price 50 Cents.

Also just received and for sale as above

100 Reams of Foolscap, No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very superior Quality and LETTER PAPER, from 4 to 16 Dollars per ream.—Also 50 Reams Wrapping-Paper.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY the 20th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. unless previously sold at private sale.

THE HOUSES and Lots, No. 3 and 4, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS VOAK.—Conditions at time of Sale.

RHODES & CAHOONE, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, July 15, 1809.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting will be on the last Monday of July, being the 31st inst. at the State-House in Newport, at XI o'clock A. M. precisely.

By Order,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Acting Clerk.*

Newport, July 13, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-street, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's shop; being calculated for a Dwelling-House, it has an excellent frame, and at a small expence could be finished.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eastward, at present occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a small family.—*Also*, One divided fifth part of the House in Coddington street, next eastward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, consisting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot set off. *Also*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and some excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient stand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portsmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The situation is uncommonly pleasant, the Chambers large, elegant; and airy, and please the eye with a most extensive and beautiful land and water prospect. Every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, July 14, 1809.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,

No. 11, Long-Wharf.

HAS for Sale, Baltimore Superfine Flour by the Barrel.—*Also for Sale*, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap, Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY, burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Also*, Wanted to buy immediately, Two Sloops burthen about 15 Tons each, fast sailers, suitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subscriber at the South Ferry.

E. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.

Samuel Blagge,

AT No. 23. STATE-STREET, BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Business on Commission, and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for Sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

TO LET,

And possession given the 23d inst.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden No. 8, Clarke-street.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

THOMAS HULL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he carries on the Gun-smith's and Cutler's business, at his shop next door south of the dwelling-house of the late Capt. Benedict Smith, on the Point, in all their various branches.

He makes and repairs Umbrellas.—He also make Oil-Cloths for the covering of Umbrellas.

Those persons who favor him with their custom may depend upon having their work faithfully done.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

POETRY.

MEMORY.

FROM AN ODE OF W. SMYTH.

YET not farewell—for who would loſe;
Oh mem'ry! ſoft ſeductive power!
Thy pictures dreſs'd, in tendereſt hues,
Thy lonely walk, thy ſilent hour;
Dear relics, left by worth and love,
And honor, in my heart I bear,
Oft let me turn, and look, and prove,
That ſafe remain my treaſures there.—

In Summer heats—at midnight's hour,
When waked from reſt by Cynthia's beam,
I mark how ſoft her glances pour
On hoary hill or ſilvery ſtream:
My ſoul all yielding I diffuſe
The ſtill and ſleeping landſcape o'er;
Then Mem'ry, oft with thee I muſe
On days that muſt return no more.

When Winter chills the darkened air,
And embers faint the hearth illume,
Lonely I watch their mimic glare,
People with forms the twilight gloom;
As fancy points, my courſe I chuſe;
Calm realms of thought I wander o'er;
Then mem'ry oft with thee I muſe
On days that muſt return no more.

When faſt the lowering evenings cloſe,
And parting Autumn's ſtormy train
Wake ſullen Winter from repoſe,
And bend the woods, and ſweep the main;
Thee memory, then I turn to woo,
I ſigh, expiring nature o'er;
And penſively with thee I view
Lov'd hours that muſt return no more.

Sweet is the call of whiſpering ſpring—
I hear and range the lawns and groves,
And mark how life unfolds his wing,
And o'er earth, air, and ocean roves.
"And thus," I cry, "did hope diffuſe
"Once her ſoft light my boſom o'er."
Then memory, ſad, with thee I muſe,
On joys that muſt return no more.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for ſale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the preſs, viz.

A Treatiſe on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practiſed in the United States of America, with a copious appendix.—By *Alexander Macomb*, Eſq. late Judge Advocate on ſeveral ſpecial trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo.—This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie and many other diſtinguiſhed officers and will be found a very uſeful and valuable addition to every officers' library.

An Eſſay on the Principle of Population: or a view of its paſt and preſent effects on Human Happineſs, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very firſt reputation.

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly intereſting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who reſided in this town a few years ſince.

Alſo for ſale as above, a more extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than uſual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every deſcription and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of ſizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind uſed in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every ſize and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almoſt every ſpecies in uſe, well bound, and good paper—The beſt quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER, &c. &c.—All which will be ſold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

WANTED, Immediately,

THIRTY Seamen for Ship MOUNT-HOPE, on an India Voyage.—Apply to the Subſcriber on board the Ship, now lying at the Long-Wharf.

JOHN M. BREESE.

Newport, July 6, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney ſtreet, next door eaſt of his Dwelling-Houſe and directly oppoſite the ſeventh-day Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making buſineſs as uſual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe in Middletown, about two miles from the State-Houſe. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe No. 53, Spring-ſtreet, lately occupied by Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, with a large Garden adjoining, and a well of water in the yard.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN W. THURSTON.

Newport, June 3[illegible], 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juſt received from Boston, and now ſelling at the moſt reduced prices, at No. 88, *Thames-Street, by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours; cotton Caſſimeres; Waſhington ſtripes; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours; patent Britiſh Nankeen warranted to withſtand ſoap, air or vitriolic acid, in waſhing; Britannia's; blue Nankeens; Linens; Ribbons; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves; ſilk and cotton ſhawls; black and white cambrick; luſtrings; hair cord muſlins; mul mul dotted muſlins; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies; ſhirting cotton; cotton laces; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; threads; bobbin; ruſſels; durants; calimancoes; American manufactured cotton ſtripe; cambrick dimities; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures; ſpider net muſlins; ſuperfine and common furniture prints; tortoiſe and horn combs; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muſlins; ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoiſe ſhell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; ſilk cords; buttons; ſarſnetts; cotton caſſimeres; jeans; veſtings; velvets; caſſimeres; hoſiery; and a general aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Juſt received,* An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods buſineſs, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 184, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well choſen Aſſortment of India, Engliſh and French GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Cheap Caſh Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has juſt received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-ſtreet, next ſouth of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Aſſortment of freſh imported DRY GOODS, of the neweſt ſtyle and patterns, which he will ſell for Caſh only, as low or lower than can be purchaſed at any ſtore in New-York or Boſton.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleaſantly ſituated in the ſouth part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE juſt opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-ſtreet, as cheap as at any ſtore in Newport, a large and complete aſſortment of DRY GOODS, or all ſeaſons of the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fuſtians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton caſſimeres, diapers ginghams cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muſlins, India cottons ruſſels calimancoes, bombazeets florentines ſattinetts, ſilks, hoſiery, gloves ſilk and cotton veſtings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings ſhawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, ſilk and cotton umbrellas, &c &c.

Alſo at their Store, No. 5, *Market-Square*

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are 72,000 Dollars.

1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner:

The firſt drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, ſhall be entitled to 100 dolls. each. and the laſt drawn number on every day to 50 dolls. Firſt blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars,

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows: The firſt drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firſt 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4,500 inclusive; and the firſt drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the ſecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclusive; but ſhould the firſt blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclusive, and alſo from No. 10,501 to No. 11,000 inclusive, then in that caſe the firſt drawn blank next ſucceeding (not one of thoſe numbers) ſhall draw, and be entitled to the reſpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes leſs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the higheſt Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, JAMES PERRY, } *Managers.*

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhip Eſpanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Caſtilliana.—Conſiſting of:—

585 Hogſheads, 57 Tierces, 64 Barrels } New crop MOLASSES
194 Boxes 1ſt quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogſheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spaniſh Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

On Terms unusually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons aſſorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, aſſorted ſizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable eſtate of the Subſcriber, at preſent improved as a Chaiſe-makers ſhop, by *Elias Hunt*, adjoining the Houſe of Obadiah Williams. Said ſhop ſtands on a convenient lot for building, and with a ſmall expenſe may be converted into a Dwelling-Houſe. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the ſubſcriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown; for the purpoſe of receiving them. they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in Auguſt, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN, WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Adminiſtrator.

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare. Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors. of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours: Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery, neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD's Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fifh in prime order for ſhipping; 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels freſh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars: Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; Cut and wrought Nails by the Caſk or, retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the Hundred or ſingle Buſhel; 10 Caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

FOR SALE,

TWO ſmall Houſes ſituated in the ſouth part of the Town.—*Alſo*, One half of a Houſe on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE Dwelling-Houſe and two Shops, No. 6, Market-ſquare, ſeparate or together, as may ſuit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Shop No. 6, Market-ſquare.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON Houſe.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

THE Subſcribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portſmouth appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Chriſtopher Sbearman*, late of ſaid Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby notify ſaid creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our reſpective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time adlowed by ſaid Court for receiving and adjuſting the ſame.

HENRY LAWTON, THOMAS CORY, jun. } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.

POETRY.

MEMORY.

FROM AN ODE OF W. SMYTH.

YET not farewell—for who would loſe,
Oh mem'ry ! ſoft ſeductive power !
Thy pictures dreſs'd, in tendereſt hues,
Thy lonely walk, thy ſilent hour ;
Dear relics, left by worth and love,
And honor, in my heart I bear,
Oft let me turn, and look, and prove,
That ſafe remain my treaſures there.—

In Summer heats—at midnight's hour,
When waked from reſt by Cynthia's beam,
I mark how ſoft her glances pour
On hoary hill or ſilvery ſtream :
My ſoul all yielding I diffuſe
The ſtill and ſleeping landſcape o'er ;
Then Mem'ry, oft with thee I muſe
On days that muſt return no more.

When Winter chills the darkened air,
And embers faint the hearth illume,
Lonely I watch their mimic glare,
People with forms the twilight gloom ;
As fancy points, my courſe I chuſe ;
Calm realms of thought I wander o'er ;
Then mem'ry oft with thee I muſe
On days that muſt return no more.

When faſt the lowering evenings cloſe,
And parting Autumn's ſtormy train
Wake ſullen Winter from repoſe,
And bend the woods, and ſweep the main ;
Thee memory, then I turn to woo,
I ſigh, expiring nature o'er ;
And penſively with thee I view
Lov'd hours that muſt return no more.

Sweet is the call of whiſpering ſpring—
I hear and range the lawns and groves,
And mark how life unfolds his wing,
And o'er earth, air, and ocean roves.
"And thus," I cry, "did hope diffuſe
"Once her ſoft light my boſom o'er."
Then memory, ſad, with thee I muſe,
On joys that muſt return no more.

VALUABLE WORKS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for ſale, at his BOOK and STATIONARY Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a few copies of the following valuable works, recently from the preſs, viz.

A Treatiſe on Martial Law, and Courts-Martial, as practiſed in the United States of America, with a copious appendix. —By *Alexander Macomb*, Eſq. late Judge Advocate on ſeveral ſpecial trials, and Major in the U. S. Corps of Engineers.—1 vol. 8vo. —This work has been highly recommended by Major-General Pinckney, General William Davie and many other diſtinguiſhed officers and will be found a very uſeful and valuable addition to every officers' library.

An Eſſay on the Principle of Population : or a view of its paſt and preſent effects on Human Happineſs, by R. T. Malthus, in 2 vols. 8vo.—This is a work of the very firſt reputation.

Alſo juſt received and for ſale as above,

A few more copies of that new and excellent novel, entitled THADDEUS OF WARSAW, price two dollars.

And a few more copies of that new and highly intereſting work, entitled STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE, in 2 vols. 12mo. by Lieut. JOHN HARRIOTT, who reſided in this town a few years ſince.

Alſo for ſale as above, a more extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than uſual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States : BIBLES of every deſcription and price : PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of ſizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind uſed in this Vicinity. —ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every ſize and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almoſt every ſpecies in uſe, well bound, and good paper—The beſt quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER, &c. &c.—All which will be ſold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

WANTED, Immediately,

THIRTY Seamen for Ship MOUNTHOPE, on an India Voyage.—Apply to the Subſcriber on board the Ship, now lying at the Long-Wharf.

JOHN M. BREESE.

Newport, July 6, 1809.

Removal.

David Rodman,

Informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has removed to No. 2, Barney ſtreet, next door eaſt of his Dwelling-Houſe and directly oppoſite the ſeventh-day Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe, where he carries on the Boot and Shoe-Making buſineſs as uſual.

Newport, 6th mo. 17th, 1809.

TO BE LET,

FIVE Rooms of a large, airy and pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe in Middletown, about two miles from the State-Houſe. For further particulars, &c. enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE pleaſantly ſituated Dwelling-Houſe No. 53, Spring-ſtreet, lately occupied by Capt. *Samuel Jeffers*, with a large Garden adjoining, and a well of water in the yard.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN W. THURSTON.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juſt received from Boston, and now ſelling at the moſt reduced prices, at No. 88, *Thames Street, by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of various colours ; cotton Caſſimeres ; Waſhington ſtripes ; Ginghams of a ſuperior quality and of various figures and colours ; patent Britiſh Nankeen warranted to withſtand ſoap, air or vitriolic acid, in waſhing ; Britannia's ; blue Nankeens ; Linens ; Ribbons ; Ladies and Gentlemen's ſilk hoſe and gloves ; ſilk and cotton ſhawls ; black and white cambrick ; luſtrings ; hair cord muſlins ; mul mul dotted muſlins ; cotton hoſe for Gentlemen and Ladies ; ſhirting cotton ; cotton laces ; ſilk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs ; tapes ; threads ; bobbin ; ruſſels ; durants ; calimancoes ; American manufactured cotton ſtripe ; cambrick dimities ; veſting of a ſuperior quality and figures ; ſpider net muſlins ; ſuperfine and common furniture prints ; tortoiſe and horn combs ; with many other articles too numerous to be inſerted in an Advertiſement.—All which will be ſold low for Caſh.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

New Goods.

A HANDSOME Aſſortment of Calicoes, Corded Ginghams, Grecian Robes, India Cottons, Hoſiery, Luteſtrings, &c. and a Variety of other Spring GOODS, juſt received and for Sale cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Aſſortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, ſilk Shawls ; Cambrick ditto ; elegant fancy Muſlins ; ſpider nett, &c.—An extenſive Aſſortment of Ribbons ; cotton and thread Laces ; large plain tortoiſe ſhell combs ; velvet ribbons ; trimmings ; ſilk cords ; buttons ; ſarſnetts ; cotton caſſimeres ; jeans ; veſtings ; velvets ; caſſimeres ; hoſiery ; and a general aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Buſineſs in all its various branches, by the moſt approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or ſilk Bonnets made at the ſhorteſt notice. Plain, dunſtable and ſtraw trimmings of every kind for ſale.—*Juſt received,* An elegant aſſortment of ſplit ſtraw Bonnets, of the neweſt ſhapes, conſiſting of every quality and ſize, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

New Store.

MARTIN FEARING and RICHARD FAIRMAN, having formed a connexion in the fancy Dry Goods buſineſs, under the Firm of

Fearing & Fairman,

Have taken the Store No. 134, Thames-Street, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. Gardner & Dean, where they offer for Sale a general and well choſen Aſſortment of India, Engliſh and French GOODS, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Cheap Caſh Store.

P. O. Richmond,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has juſt received, and now opening at the Store, No. 155, Thames-ſtreet, next ſouth of Mr. *Solomon Townsend's*, an elegant and general Aſſortment of freſh imported DRY GOODS, of the neweſt ſtyle and patterns, which he will ſell for Caſh only, as low or lower than can be purchaſed at any ſtore in New-York or Boſton.

Newport, June 10, 1809.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Harvey Seſſions, & Co.

No. 125, *Thames-Street.*

HAVE juſt received and now offer for Sale, a very general aſſortment of Engliſh French and India GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon. They alſo keep conſtantly on hand, a complete aſſortment of Cotton Yarn for weaving or knitting.—Bedticks of the firſt quality, cotton ſtripes, ſhirtings, &c. which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or approved credit.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire.

TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general ; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms ; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

TO BE LET,

A Convenient Dwelling-Houſe with three rooms on a floor, in very good repair, pleaſantly ſituated in the ſouth part of the town, with a large Garden and a well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 17, 1809.

William & Henry Moore,

HAVE juſt opened, and now offer for Sale, at No. 99, Thames-ſtreet, as cheap as at any ſtore in Newport, a large and complete aſſortment of DRY GOODS, or all ſeaſons of the year, viz.—Broadcloths, plains, flannels baizes, coatings, blankets, velvets, jeans, fuſtians, granderils, nankeens, wool and cotton caſſimeres, diapers ginghams cambrics, calicoes, dimities, muſlins, India cottons ruſſels calimancoes, bombazeets florentines ſattinetts, filks, hoſiery, gloves ſilk and cotton veſtings, linnens, threads, laces, carpetings ſhawls, handkerchiefs, ribbons, buttons, pins, braces, ſilk and cotton umbrellas, &c. &c.

Alſo at their Store, No. 5, *Market-Square.*

A general Aſſortment of Groceries, Hardware, Ship Chandlery and Dry Goods, at wholeſale and retail on the moſt accommadating terms. Punctual attendance given, and every favor in the line of their buſineſs acknowledged.

Newport, May 26, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

13,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are				72,000 Dollars.
1	Prize of	15,000	is	15,000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5000
60	do.	50		3000
4900	do.	7,		34,000
				66,300

☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

Capital Prizes determinable in the following manner :

The firſt drawn Blank on each day's drawing, except the days on which the Prizes of 500 Dollars come out, ſhall be entitled to 100 dolls. each. and the laſt drawn number on every day to 50 dolls. Firſt blank on the 2d day, entitled to 500 Dollars,

Do.	5th	do.	500
Do.	10th	do.	1000
Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be draw as follows : The firſt drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firſt 500 Tickets from No. 4001 to 4,500 incluſive ; and the firſt drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the ſecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 incluſive ; but ſhould the firſt blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 incluſive, and alſo from No. 10,501 to No. 11,000 incluſive, then in that caſe the firſt drawn blank next ſucceeding (not one of thoſe numbers) ſhall draw, and be entitled to the reſpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be conſidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes leſs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days ; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days ; and the higheſt Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, JAMES PERRY, } *Managers.*

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

THE Entire Cargoes of the Spaniſh ſhip Eſpanola Alianza and Brig Arrogancia Caſtilliana.—Conſiſting of :—

585 Hogſheads
57 Tierces
64 Barrels
} New crop MOLASSES

194 Boxes 1ſt quality powdered Sugars.
181 Do. Do. Brown Ditto.
7 Hogſheads Honey.
11 Tons Logwood.
1 Ton Lignumvitæ.
150 Boxes Spaniſh Cigars.

Newport, May 19, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

On Terms unuſually favourable, by

THOMAS DENNIS,

AND

LOPEZ & DEXTER,

50 Tons aſſorted SWEDES IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, aſſorted ſizes

Newport, May 12, 1809.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY-TWO Bales Prime UPLAND COTTON.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD EASTON, or
JOHN PRICE, jun.

Newport, June 9, 1809.

To be SOLD, a Bargain,

THAT well-known and valuable eſtate of the Subſcriber, at preſent improved as a Chaiſe-makers ſhop, by *Elias Hunt*, adjoining the Houſe of Obadiah Williams. Said ſhop ſtands on a convenient lot for building, and with a ſmall expenſe may be converted into a Dwelling-Houſe. For terms, apply to the Printer, or to the ſubſcriber at Troy, Fall-River.

JOHN STRATTON.

Troy, June 22, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the eſtate of Capt. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, that ſix months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Commiſſioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingſtown ; for the purpoſe of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Reynolds in South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Saturdays in Auguſt, September and November next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to BENJAMIN GARDINER, of Middletown, Adminiſtrator.

South-Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat ; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare. Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes ; Linſeed and Lamp Oil ; Paints of different colours ; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin ; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours ; Sheathing Paper ; Spikes and Nails aſſorted ; Hooks and Thimbles ; wood and braſs Compaſſes ; Quadrants ; Teleſcopes ; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels. —Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conſiderable pains to find a ſource from whence Flour, ſuitable for families uſe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for caſh only) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conſtant ſupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No. 90 to No. 91, Thames-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite their old ſtand, and directly oppoſite JAMES MUMFORD'S Dry Goods ſtore, where they have juſt received from New-York, an addition to their former ſtock, ſelected by themſelves, which makes their aſſortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to ſell as low as can be purchaſed in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping ; 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn ; 120 barrels freſh Flour ; Jamaica Rum ; Pilot Bread ; Bar Iron ; Tar ; Turpentine : Roſin : Grindſtones : Aſh Oars : Anchors : Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine : with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel ; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel ; Beef and Pork ; Iron aſſorted ; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity ; Cut and wrought Nails by the Caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing ; Paper for ditto ; Salt by the Hundred or ſingle Buſhel ; 10 Caſks freſh Rice ; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina ; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, May 13, 1809

FOR SALE,

TWO ſmall Houſes ſituated in the ſouth part of the Town.—*Alſo*, One half of a Houſe on the Hill, and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THE Dwelling-Houſe and two Shops, No. 6, Market-ſquare, ſeparate or together, as may ſuit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Shop No. 6, Market-ſquare.—Apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe No. 198 in Thames-Street.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the WANTON Houſe.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2 1809.

THE Subſcribers, being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portſmouth appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors againſt the eſtate of *Chriſtopher Shearman*, late of ſaid Portſmouth, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby notify ſaid creditors, that they bring in and prove their claims to either of us at our reſpective dwellings, within nine months from the date, that being the time allowed by ſaid Court for receiving and adjuſting the ſame.

HENRY LAWTON
THOMAS CORY, jun. } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

THOMAS SHEARMAN, 3d, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, June 12, 1809.